THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

Day or Night.
Your prescription can be given at any hour of the day or night. Accuracy guaranteed.
C. E. JONES, Druggist,
23 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1894. No. 14

Silverware
Silverware
Silverware
Silverware !

The Largest and Finest Stock in the City at

Davidson Bros.,

The Jewellers, 55 Government Street.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

AT

THE WESTSIDE

Beginning To-Day, Tuesday, January 16th.

As usual at this season of the year, and prior to stock-taking, in order to clear out Winter Stock, we offer goods at greatly reduced prices.

JACKETS

Direct from the manufacturers, and only on hand since the 31st ult., having been delayed on route,

$ .750 Quality, reduced to $4.00
$10.00 Quality, reduced to $6.50
$12.50 Quality, reduced to $8.50
$17 50 Quality, reduced to $10.00

Imperial Waterproofs from $3.50 to $7.50, worth regular price from $6.50 to $12.50, and others in proportion. All of the above are of latest style and finish, but have to be sold to make room for Spring Goods.

DRESS GOODS

44-inch All-Wool Dress Serges, 75c. and 90c.....Reduced to 50c.
44-inch All-Wool Dress Serges, $1.25.....Reduced to 90c.
54-inch Tweeds, $2.25.....Reduced to $1.25
54-inch English All-Wool Tweeds, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75.....All at 90c.
52-inch Dress Meltons, 40c. and 50c.....Reduced to 25c.
27-inch Dress Twills, 25c.....Reduced to 9 yards for $1.00

SPECIAL CUT IN COSTUME PIECES.

All Black Goods and Colored Cashmeres.....20 per cent. off
50 doz. Ladies' Wool Vests, 75c. and 90c.....Reduced to 50c.
20 doz Ladies' Wool Vests, assorted, worth 75c. to $1.....All at 40c.
30 doz. Misses' and Children's Ribbed Vests.....At 37½c. each

EMBROIDERIES
800 yards at 5 cents.

CORSETS
Drab Sateen, good quality, 75c., worth $1.25 per pair. Black, extra, 90 cents, worth $1.50.

DRESS ORNAMENTS
At less than half price.

HANDKERCHIEFS
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 25c. each, 8 for $1.00. Children's Handkerchiefs, 25c. per dozen.

STAPLES

20 yds. White Cotton for $1.00
15 yds. Flannelette for.....$1.00
20 yds. Fast Color Print for $1.00
Eider Down Quilts for.....$5.90
Comforter Quilts.....from 90c.
White Blankets, from $2.25 a pair

And other goods in proportion.

FOR BARGAINS COME EARLY. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

A Big Variety

Of Rubbers and Gum Boots with prices right, at

A. B. Erskine's,
Cor. Gov't and Johnson Sts.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

McINTOSHES--A fresh supply of our fine blue McIntoshes just received.

MITTS--10 doz. Wool Mitts, hand made, 15 cents a pair.

LEATHER COATS--Another case to hand. All sizes up to 46 in. chest.

Special Value in Boys' Overcoats.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUTH wishes employment in office; lawyer's office preferred. Address "C. H.," Times office. j17-2t

DRESSMAKER wishes sewing in private families. Address 16 Caledonia Ave. ja17-5t

FURNISHED HOUSE TO-LET on reasonable terms to proper party; short distance from P. O. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. j17-1m

ROOM TO-LET—A comfortable bedroom fronting on Beacon Hill Park; private family: Apply 37 Heywood Ave. j17-1t

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30t

B. C. Benevolent Society.

The Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the above Society, will be held at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street, on Monday the 22nd January, instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

A full attendance is specially requested. Business of a pressing nature to bring forward.

SHORT NOTICE OF SALE.

H CUTHBERT & CO.

are instructed to remove from James Bay to their commodious salerooms

Cor. Broad St. and Trounce Ave.

and to sell by auction on

TO-MORROW (Thursday) at 2 P.M.

the whole of the

Household Furniture

AND EFFECTS

Comprising walnut parlor set in plush, Turkish arm chair in silk tapestry, walnut bed lounge in crimson plush, carpet lounge, capital bed lounge in brocatelle, heating stove, tapestry carpets, 12 pictures, extension dining table, dining chairs, hanging lamps, rugs and mats, solid oak bed set, 3 polished ash bed sets, spring and box mattresses, top mattresses, 6 pairs blankets, 6 pairs sheets, 4 spreads, 20 vols. books, toilet services, baby buggy, very fine Singer sewing machine (in perfect order and equal to new), 1 tailor's ditto, 1 cane rocker, 6 cane chairs, plush covered centre table, child's chair, large kitchen cupboard, cook stove, kitchen tables and chairs, crockery, cooking utensils, and a large number of useful and ornamental articles too numerous to mention.

Terms spot cash, as vender leaves the city the day following.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Numidian.....Jan. 20
Allan Line, Mongolian.....Feb. 3
Dominion Line, Labrador.....Jan. 27
Dominion Line, Vancouver.....Feb. 10
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg.....Jan. 30
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario.....Feb. 14

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Aurania.....Jan. 27
Cunard Line, Umbria.....Jan. 24
White Star Line, Majestic.....Jan. 31
White Star Line, Germanic.....Jan. 31
American Line, New York.....Jan. 24
American Line, Paris.....Jan. 31
Nor. German Lloyd, Dresden.....Jan. 20
Anchor Line, Ethiopia.....Jan. 27
French Line, La Gascogne.....Jan. 13
Allan State Line, Grecian.....Jan. 18

For cheap rates and all other information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Gen. Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

HOOPER'S LOST DOG.

Search Being Made for the Missing Animal,

A COOLIE THAT MAY BECOME FAMOUS

Defalcation of a Grand Trunk Railway Official—A Farmer Who Hiccoughed for Two Months—Well Known Norval, Ont., Man Killed While Lumbering.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—L. H. Webber, of Victoria, is in the city.

Search was made here to-day for John R. Hooper's favorite dog, which he said he wished to poison. The only dog known to have followed him here was a big collie, which lived at the placed where he roomed. It is thought probable that this is the dog which the defense will say Hooper bought the prussic acid to give to. This dog was a playful animal and followed others besides Hooper.

London, Ont., Jan. 18.—A peculiar state of affairs was brought before the attention of the city hospital physicians yesterday. It was the case of Ernest Morgan, a young farmer living near Watford, Ont. About two months ago Mr. Morgan began to hiccough, and, sleeping or waking, he has been hiccoughing ever since, with slight intermittent periods of repose. The constant retching has had a very weakening effect, and at times Mr. Morgan can barely stand.

Norvan, Ont., Jan. 17.—Yesterday Mr. Wm. McLaughlin and his brother went out to the woods to cut timber. While engaged in sawing a tree which had been lodged between two others, the tree sprang back, striking Mr. McLaughlin in the temple and killing him instantly. Mr. McLaughlin was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Members of the Omladina.

London, Jan. 17.—The trial of seventy prisoners charged with being members of the Omladina, a revolutionary society organized by Rudolph Mrva, who was assassinated a short time ago by some of his associates as a result of the discovery that he was simly a spy in the employ of the police, commences to-day at Prague, Bohemia. The government attorneys will conduct the prosecution, and a strong array of counsel for the defense will be headed by Dr. Joseph Herold, who is the leader of the Young Czechs in the parliamentary party. The evidence against the prisoners is strong and it is thought that the conviction of a majority of them is certain.

Improved Labor Conditions.

St. Louis, Jan. 17.—General satisfaction is expressed in commercial circles over the report of the state labor commissioner on his canvass of the factories of the state, which has just been completed. The returns so far as St. Louis is concerned show that in the face of the general cry of men out of work, the manufactories are finding employment for a larger number of men than when the census was taken in 1890. Taking four staple manufactories as a type, it is shown that the tobacco and cigar hands have increased from 3968 to 4758, the furniture and cabinet-makers from 2870 to 3200, and the shoemakers and repairers from 3347 to 3800. The percentage of increase varies from 20 to 35 per cent. The return was the result of personal investigation and not of a canvass through the mails.

Decidedly Encouraging Outlook.

New York, Jan. 17.—Throughout the country there are indications without number of an improvement in the general outlook, and it is the opinion of many close students of financial and commercial conditions that business has reached its low ebb and that the tide has begun to turn. The number of manufacturing establishments that have resumed operations during the present week foots up more than double the total for any week since the beginning of December, and, while in a great many cases the resumption has been attended by a reduction of wages, yet the fact that the outlook is sufficiently fair to warrant a re-opening at all is regarded as an excellent sign. Still another excellent indication is to be found in the renewed activity of the real estate market in many of the leading cities. This is especially true of Chicago, where some of the leading real estate men say that they are doing twice the business that they did a year ago. In Milwaukee also a heavy transaction recorded within a few days establishes the highest price ever reached for real estate in the Cream City. On Wall street there is a more buoyant feeling than for several months, and the railroads report an increased movement of freight and heavier passenger traffic. Altogether the conditions are decidedly encouraging.

Welsh Tinplate Trust.

Swansea, Wales, Jan. 17.—The metal trade is anxiously awaiting the action of congress on the tariff bill. The Metal Exchange of that city has several representatives in the United States, and cable dispatches on the probable vote on the tinplate schedule are received daily. The leading Welsh papers also have almost daily editorials on the subject, taking the ground that only the repeal of the tinplate duty can sweep away the prevailing depression in the principality and insure at least a temporary revival. A census made during the past week shows that 225 Welsh mills are idle, and in many cases where the employees have offered to work at half the former wages the managers have refused on the ground that operations even on this basis would incur a loss.

Will Remain Abroad Awhile.

New York, Jan. 17.—Private advices from Paris contain the information that ex-Vice-President Morton, who with his wife and daughters have been sojourning for some time in that city, will not return to the United States for at least a year. According to their present plans they will remain in Paris until April, when they will go to a watering-place for a few months, thence to Italy, and later may visit the Orient. Outside of the recent trouble with his foot, which necessitated an operation on one of his toes, the ex-Vice-President is in excellent health.

Commander Swinburne's Testimony.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The senate committee on foreign relations investigating Hawaiian affairs resumed work this morning, the only witness being Lieut.-Commander Swinburne. Swinburne detailed events attending the revolution. He commanded the troops landed on the 16th and remained ashore during the exciting days which followed. All events attending the establishment of the provisional government and the participation therein of the United States were given in detail. His recital was very interesting and corroborated much that had been told the committee by previous witnesses who were at Honolulu at the time. Commander Swinburne stated the total number under his command was 153, not including 11 officers. When Swinburne finished his testimony the full committee met in regular session during which the Hawaiian affairs in general were considered and the work of the sub-committee discussed.

Oakland Occurrences.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 17.—The board of trade here has subscribed $20,000 towards building a ferry slip in Oakland waters in competition with the S. P. railway, and private citizens have already promised a further $20,000. It is estimated that a ferry and its attendant connections will cost about $225,000.

Philip Boogar, a local capitalist, is now on trial for having attempted to poison his wife by putting rat poison in her rice three times. Mrs. Boogar testified that her husband confessed to her he had committed the deed with which he is charged. The case is proceeding and further sensational developments are expected.

Bad Trestle Accident.

Fairview, N. J., Jan. 17.—An accident occurred this morning to a construction train on the Wilkesbarre & Eastern railway on the trestle over what is known as Bellmas creek. The piles gave way and the timbers slipped, precipitating the cars and 52 workmen into the swamp below. Three Italians were killed and 27 injured. The examination of the timbers showed that they were rotten. The injured were removed to Hoboken.

The Geometric Lathe.

If you will look at the picture upon a $1 bill, you will see that the portrait of Martha Washington or of Stanton is composed altogether of curved or straight lines—the only kind of engraving that is allowed to be done in the bureau, because unless it is done in this manner, and unless the lines are cut very deep, the engravings cannot be used. Now this portrait was engraved in a piece of steel by the use of a very sharp little instrument known as a graver.

Every little scratch on the steel plate will, in printing, show a black line, so you will see how very careful the engraver has to be that he shall not make any false scratches, and that the lines shall be just so long and just so broad.

Now, steel engraving is the direct opposite of wood engraving. The scratches and cuts made on a wooden block will be white in print, and it is only the uncut portions of the block that print black, while on the steel the unscratched surface leaves the paper white.

When a design has been cut on a steel plate, and it is ready to be printed, the ink is put on the plate or block, and all the cuts and scratches become filled with ink. Then the ink is carefully rubbed off of the surface, so that none remains except what is in the lines. When a piece of dampened paper is placed on the plate and subjected to a very heavy pressure, it sinks into the lines; and when it is taken off it draws the ink out with it, and thus the picture is printed on the paper.

It takes an engraver about six weeks or two months to complete one portrait, and a man who engraves a portrait never does any other kind of engraving. Each engraver does only a small portion of the work on a note; no one is permitted to engrave an entire note; so that besides the portrait engravers, there are some who do nothing but engrave the figures, the seal, the lettering, the border, etc. In this way it would be impossible for an engraver to make a complete engraving for his own use, if he were dishonest enough to want to do such a thing.

Besides this manual work, some of the engraving is done by machinery, as for example the background of the portrait and of the borders, and the shading of the letters, this being done by what is known as the ruling machine, which can rule several hundred perfectly straight lines within an inch. The intricate scroll and lace-like work around the figures on the face and the back of the note is done by a wonderful machine known as the geometric lathe. This machine consists of a large number of wheels of all sizes and in all sorts of arrangements, together with a complicated mechanism of eccentrics and rods, which is incomprehensible to anyone but an expert machinist.

By a proper adjustment of its parts the delicate diamond point that moves about over the face of the steel is made to work out a perfect and artistic pattern with greater accuracy and much more speed than could be done by hand, and hence this delicate and intricate part of the engraving is one of the greatest obstacles with which the counterfeiter has to contend, for he finds it next to impossible to imitate it correctly.

Fortunately for Uncle Sam, the geometric lathe is a very complicated and very expensive machine, and the counterfeiter is generally a poor man; and even if he did manage to lay up enough money to buy the lathe, it is hardly likely he would live long enough to learn how to use it properly; for there are only four men in the world who understand how to operate it.

Indeed, the man who now has charge of the geometric lathe at the bureau of engraving and printing is the only one in the United States at the present time who knows how to manage it; and if anything should happen to him, it might tangle matters up for a while in this important branch of Uncle Sam's big government.—St. Nicholas.

REAL LIVELY SOU-EASTER.

The Old San Pedro is Fast Breaking Up on Brotchie's Ledge.

MAST AND STACK WASHED AWAY

City of Kingston Had a Hard Trip Across the Straits and Did Not Sail Until 11 O'clock—Incidents of the Storm in the City.

Victoria is to-day experiencing its third rather severe windstorm of the past week. Early this morning the wind was from the north and blowing rather lightly. It then veered around and at 2.30 was brisk from the southeast. Freshening up, it was blowing a gale at three o'clock, and increasing still more at daybreak, it continued to blow a howling gale all forenoon. The worst damage of all was done to the historic old San Pedro, the hulk of which has adorned Brotchie's ledge for over two years. She is doomed to almost total destruction. This morning her big mainmast, funnel and house went by the board. Great seas washed clear over her, playing havoc with her decks. As the water receded from each sweep it looked as if her sides wavered, and those who watched her from te shore expected momentarily to see her slide from the rocks or further break up. Of course it was impossible to visit the wreck this morning, but that nothing remains to do but to break her up providing the storm does not do that itself, is certain. The progress of the work of destruction was watched from points of vantage near the outer wharf and from Dallas road by a number of deeply interested spectators. The history of the San Pedro hardly needs reviewing. Since the November night of 1891 she has been a topic of general discussion and an object of particular interest here. The attempt of the Whitelaw, Lachlan and Moran wrecking parties to float her are all remembered.

Had the City of Kingston had this morning's gale in her teeth she would hardly have ventured across the straits. As it was, with the wind and waves behind her, she had as hard a trip as she ever had. At 7.30 this morning she could not get out, as several sealing schooners which held tightly to their anchors blocked the stream. There was no particular anxiety on the part of her officers to head her out into an inevitable buffeting in the straits. She got away at 11 o'clock, and will take advantage of any protection offered by the lee shore. The bark Duke of Argyll was in the Royal Roads, and with an extra anchor out rode the gale in safety. The steamer Premier got away on time, but the Princess Louise, for Fraser river points and New Westminster, is wind-bound. She will get away in the first lull. The steamship Warrimoo came down from Vancouver at 12 o'clock. There was a little too much sea around the outer wharf, and the ship was taken down to Esquimalt harbor. She will receive her passengers and freight there and get away this evening.

About the city the wind cut up all sorts of capers. The little wooden shack on Fort street near Langley street went down. The loss was very slight. A couple of wooden buildings on Wharf street had to be propped up. In the outskirts of the city a number of fences were laid low. The chimney of the Oak Bay hotel went down with a crash on Monday night. It struck on the kitchen roof, going through it. It will take $200 to repair the damage and replace the chimney.

COMPLETELY KNOCKED OUT.

Stalwart Chilliwacklans Crush Davie's Hopes to Earth.

New Westminster, Jan. 17.—Premier Davie's hopes in this section were crushed to the earth at the Chilliwack meeting on Monday. He went there to match Kitchen and Sword, and the meeting of the trio was interesting. Sword spoke once and Kitchen and Davie three times each. Kitchen received a cool reception on his first appearance, but the feeling towards him warmed as the meeting progressed. Davie got a warm and cordial reception to begin with, but the feeling cooled to zero point before the finish. The general policy of the government was discussed for five hours and in the end Davie retired discomfitted, completely knocked out. The audience would not listen to him longer, while Kitchen and Sword were cheered time after time. Mr. McLagan of the Vancouver World wanted to speak, but had to retire, as the people shouted him down. Cheers for the opposition brought the meeting to a close. It was the greatest government reverse ever witnessed in this district, and for once the government supporters fully acknowledged it.

All Blanks in His Lottery.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—A further hearing was had to-day before Justice Foster in the case of T. Zeissler, manager of the Austrian Bond Company, who is charged under the state laws with fraud and false pretenses. A police investigation has developed the fact that between 1,000 and 2,000 residents of the city, a majority of them German, have been duped. The aggregate receipts of the concern were over $2,000 a month, and although lottery drawings were supposed to occur regularly, nobody can be found who ever received a prize. Many people in other states are also said to have been duped.

A Railway Defaulter.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—James Bain, ticket clerk at the G. T. R. offices at the corner of King and Yonge streets, is missing and auditors are at present going through his books. It is known he is a defaulter, but to what extent has not been ascertained. It is not believed, however, that his shortage will exceed $4,000 or $5,000. Bain, who has been in the employ of the G. T. R. for about seven years, is a married man. He was traced to Niagara Falls and boarded a train for Rochester a few hours ahead of the detectives who were sent after him. He is 30.

DOWN IN BRAZIL.

Terrible Times Among the Victims of the War.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 16.—The minister of foreign affairs, acting for President Peixoto, has authorized the representative of the United Press to send the following: "The siege of Bage by the insurgent forces has been released after a duration of eighteen days, the sorties of the government troops, commanded by General Carlos Telles, having finally put the insurgents to flight. It was a complete rout for the insurgents, who abandoned their baggage and munitions of war. The government's loss was 36 killed and 90 wounded. The insurgents' loss was 100 killed and wounded. Two days after the battle one of the two columns that had been dispatched to the relief of Bage arrived at that town. The relieving party at once started in pursuit of the insurgents, but it is understood they did not succeed in catching up with the main body of them. Many of the latter deserted. It was found that the insurgents had sacked several houses and several men were found with their throats cut. Two government soldiers who had been captured by the insurgents were burned alive. General Carneiro, who is on the frontier between the states of Para and Santa Catarina, recently fought an engagement with the insurgents and defeated them. The British steamer Hilda, which has arrived here from Porto Alegro, capital of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, reports that the government is in undisturbed possession of the coast of that state.

The news from the south is to the effect that the much needed reinforcements from Santa Catharina are unlikely to give anything like prompt assistance to their fellow insurgents down in Rio harbor, and it looks as if the revolutionary leaders at Santa Catharina would be unable to lend any aid to da Gama. In a number of engagements the revolutionists suffered defeat, and a number of Mello's men have been wounded or killed. Unless Mello recovers and is able by his presence to reanimate his men the outlook for the insurgents is very dark. Discontent is said to prevail in the ranks and the desertions are reported to be numerous. Fever is also thinning the insurgent army, and unless something is quickly done Mello will lose fully one-half of his entire force in the south. The inhabitants of Rio are now heartily tired of the war, and the epidemic now raging here makes the desire for peace all the stronger on the part of citizens generally."

The Italian Rising.

Rome, Jan. 16.—About 5,000 workingmen have struck in Massa and Cararra. Both towns are occupied by troops and all the shops are closed. The inhabitants are frightened and many families are provisioning their homes as if for a siege. Bands of revolters parade the roads, making requisitions on the inhabitants for food and arms. At three o'clock this afternoon the inhabitans of Massa were [illegible] into consternation by hearing a fusilade on the hills near by. A squadron of cavalry had encountered a mob of 500 men at the Fassola bridge two kilometers from Massa. After a stubborn fight the mob was dispersed. Many were killed and several wounded. Troops guard the railway at all points to prevent the tearing up of the rails. Some soldiers are in active pursuit of bands in the mountains. The cabinet council has given Premier Crispi a free hand as to the time when he shall declare the provinces of Massa and Carrara to be in a state of siege. The proclamation will probably be issued tomorrow unless the situation improves in the meantime.

London, Jan. 16.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says: A squadron of cavalry patrolling Massa di Carrara had an encounter to-day with a band of anarchists 500 strong, who were apparently engaged in destroying the Fassola bridge. The anarchists stood their ground until several were killed and wounded and then fled. They were pursued by the cavalry and finally dispersed. Eight persons altogether were killed and a number wounded. Among the wounded are several soldiers. Many arrests were made.

Sicilian Insurrection.

Rome, Jan. 16.—Three steamers were dispatched to Palermo yesterday with 29 officers and 4,351 troops.

Carrara, Jan. 15.—An armed band of discontented people barricaded the road to Massa di Carrara and attacked a mounted patrol of gendarmes and next stormed the customs barracks and disarmed the officials. Reinforcements have been sent to Carrara, telegraphic communication with which is partly interrupted. Before the rioters barricaded the main road they formed in several bands and paraded. After terrorizing the district they finally united.

The disturbances arose from mobilizing some reserves to proceed to Sicily. Bands of workmen, instigated by anarchists, paraded throught the streets of the city uttering seditious cries. A small body of troops attempted to stop them. A fight ensued, in which a carbineer officer and a civilian were killed and another carbineer and four civilians wounded. The mob reassembled later and attacked the customs barracks, disarmed the officials and then marched to the road to Massa di Carrara and erected another barricade. Carbineers interfered and were wounded. Reinforcements are anxiously awaited from Leghorn and Pisa.

London, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Rome says: Except in unimportant centres in Italy order exists, and there is perfect security, even in Palermo. Foreigners may visit the most troubled districts without fear, as the agitation in all cases is entirely against local institutions.

The Dry Goods Trade.

New York, Jan. 16.—In a weekly review of the domestic dry goods market, the Journal of Commerce and the Commercial Bulletin says: "The improvement in the demand for dry goods noted in the last review has been sustained more by the special or general requirements of the average buyer than by free purchases by the larger houses. There is much the same caution noticed in buyers' operations as at any time recently. Only for absolute requirement are purchases made, and these are bringing more buyers into the market for both staple and fancy goods. In first hands all stocks are again reported generally light. There are exceptions in individual cases, as there are always, and supplies of some descriptions have apparently proved too much for the current outlet. To stimulate the outward movement of these lower prices have been made by the leading agents in staple ginghams and in shirting, prints, etc. So far as the experience of the past few days go with a considerable measure of success as these reductions were not expected, they have had some influence on the general tone of the market; but not to a material extent. There is but little modification to note compared with a week ago. The woolen goods department continues in a very dull condition and the week has been without new features of prominent interest. Collections through the market have been daily reported upon favorably and outstanding indebtedness being gradually reduced.

A Storm to Remember.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 15.—Dispatches from points in Cape Breton state the storm on Friday night and Saturday was the heaviest since the memorable one of August, 1873. Saturday night or early Sunday morning a tidal wave swept in on the northern coast of the island and did immense damage in the aggregate. Antigonish, Meat Cove, Neil's Harbor, Newhaven, French River and Middlehead suffered to the greatest extent. At these places wharves, breakwaters, lobster factories and fish houses were swept from their foundations and carried out to sea. At South Antigonish the lighthouse oil-shed, with its contents, was bodily lifted from its foundations and washed in over the beach. A family named Donovan at this place had a thrilling escape. A wave struck their house and smashed in the whole side, taking with it a large quantity of gravel and stone. The inmates had just time to escape with what they had on. The storekeepers are losers to quite an extent, but the ferry men are the greatest sufferers. Hundreds of boats were smashed and every building is flat. The highways near the shore are ruined. There is danger to shipping as by the washing away of government breakwaters and abutments false channels have been opened. So far no loss of life is reported, but it is feared that when reports from the sea come in, the record will be an appalling one. The steamer Boston, from Boston for Yarmouth, evidently experienced the storm as a dispatch from Yarmouth this morning says she had a rough time of it and was obliged to lie to for 12 hours. She sustained no serious damage, however.

American Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 16.—Speculation at the Stock Exchange was quiet through the day. The transactions show a heavy falling off, and amount to only 133,136 shares, against 189,000 yesterday. At the opening the market ruled steady; but soon afterwards Reading and General Electric declined 1 1-4 per cent. each, and the other active issues receded 1-8 to 5-8 in sympathy. London sold a little stock, and there was also realizations for local account. These were followed by a rise in prices extending to 1-4 to 1-8 per cent. General, Electric, Chicago Gas, Whiskey, Sugar, St. Paul, Western Union and Reading being particularly strong. Lackawanna, however, jumped 6 1-2 to 170 1-2 on dealings of 1,058 shares. Richmond Terminal was more active than for many months past, and sold up 2 7-8. The activity was due to an impression that work of reorganization will be pushed from now on. Near the close there were fresh sales for the "long" account and a reaction of 1-4 to 1 per cent. took place. The market closed steady at the reaction. The net changes for the day show losses of 1-8 per cent., outside of Chicago Gas, Whiskey, Manhattan, Richmond terminal and Lead which gained 1-8 to 5-8. Lackawanna is up 4 1-2; Rubber preferred rose 3-8. The closing bids were: Atchison & Santa Fee, 11 1-8; Burlington & Quincy, 75 1-8; Canada Southern, 49; Canadian Pacific, 78 1-4; Central Pacific, 14 1-2; Chicago, Cincinnati & Cleveland, 34; Delaware & Lackawana, 169 1-2; Erie, 14 3-4; Wells Fargo, 125; Great Northern preferred, 102; Lake Shore, 122 1-2; Louisville & Nashville, 43 1-4; Missouri Pacific, 21 3-4; New York Central, 98 1-4; New York & New England, 12; North American Co., 35 5-8; Northern Pacific, 4; do. preferred, 15 1-4; Northwestern, 100 5-8; Oregon Navigation, 20; Oregon Improvement, 13; Pacific Mail, 15 1-4; Reading, 19 1-2; Rock Island, 66; Southern Pacific, 22 1-4; St. Paul, 58; Texas Pacific, 8; Union Pacific, 19 1-2; Western Union, 85 5-8. Bar silver, 69c. per ounce. Money on call, 1 to 1 1-2 foreign exchange, sterling, 4.86 for 60 days, 4.88 on demand; Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 102 1-2 bid; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 102 1-2 bid.

General News.

Cape Town, Jan. 15.—In a battle between the forces of Commander Sigcau and Umtata, in Pondaland, the former was defeated and was compelled to retire with a loss of 250 killed and wounded.

City of Mexico, Jan. 15.—An invention of an explosive which is attracting large attention in Mexican military circles is by Lieutenant Alfredo Gomez, a young officer in the army. The new shell adds a number of features, increasing the range, accuracy and destructive power of projectiles. The shell, which has received the commendation of President Diaz, himself an expert in gunnery, and other high judges, is called the retarded percussion shell. It is divided into four chambers, communicating with each other and which will not explode until coming into positive contact with the obstacles to its flight, when it bursts with immense power. The shell is a metallic cylinder, with a length of 71 millimeters and an exterior diameter of 25 millimeters. A public trial will shortly be made.

Paris, Jan. 16.—M. Poincarre, reporter of the Budget committee, to-day reported to the Chamber the bill introduced by Finance Minister Burdeau for converting the four and a half per cent. rentes into three and half per cent.

Paris, Jan. 16.—The Conversion Bill as presented to the Deputies, was passed by a vote of 485 to 1. The bill was then taken to the Senate by M. Dubost, Minister of Justice.

Dublin, Dec. 16.—At a meeting of the Irish National League, held in this city to-day, Mr. Lamy, ex-editor of United Ireland, who presided, said he hoped that the anti-Parnellite members of the House of Commons would insist that the bill for the relief of the Irish evicted tenants should be forced through the House at the earliest period of the session. He added that the Irish Parliamentary party would do nothing to imperil the Government for a year or two, knowing that it could turn the Government out of office at any time it felt called upon to do so.

A new discovery of great value—Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—In regard to the item published here on Tuesday last that the ex-Queen of Hawaii had given up the contest for the throne, and would sue the United States for damages, S. Parker, Prime Minister to the ex-queen has wired Secretary Gresham denying these assertions. Both Parker and W. C. Peterson(the ex-queen's attorney-general) state they saw Liliuokalani half an hour before they sailed from Honolulu on the Australia, and she was very firm in her determination to maintain her claim to the throne. The possibility of presenting a claim for damages had never been mentioned.

New York, Jan. 16.—Margaret Linbeck, a handsome and highly educated young English woman, formerly lady-in-waiting in the household of Lady Jane Douglas, of England, through her attorney filed suit to-day in the Court of Common Pleas against Commodore Eldridge Gerry, to recover the sum of $50,000 damages for alleged false arrest and imprisonment. At the time of the alleged false arrest, Miss Linbeck was employed as companion to Commodore Gerry's daughter. The suit makes public for the first time the facts of the robbery that occurred at Commodore Gerry's Newport cottage on August 17 last. While the Commodore and his family were absent and only the servants were in charge some one entered the room of Miss Gerry and stole all her jewelry and diamonds. Commodore Gerry, it is alleged, caused the arrest of the plaintiff, charging her with the robbery. Her innocence, it seems, was quickly established and she was released. So far as known the robber has not been captured. The defense set up in the answer, it is said, is a general denial, justification and mitigation.

San Francisco, June 16.—Among the exhibits loaned by the Provisional Government of Hawaii to the South Sea Island collection at the Mid-winter exposition is the American flag which was the first to be raised in the Islands after the revolution, but afterwards hauled down by orders of Commissioner Blount. The flag will be accompanied by vouchers and documents attesting its genuineness. Accompanying this flag will also be a number of bags of sand, which had been used in the fortifications of the Provisional Government.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—The Canadian-Australian steamer Miowera arrived here at 10:30 o'clock this morning to undergo repairs. She had been hard and fast on a coral reef at the entrance to Honolulu harbor for over a month, but was eventually floated by Captain Metcalf, Lloyd's agent here. The steamer left Honolulu on the 5th inst., one day before the Australia, and consequently brings no news of importance.

Oakville, Wash., Jan. 16.—The chehalis river is on a tear and has spread out all over the bottoms. It is the highest it has been for three years, being fully twelve feet above its ordinary level. Houses on the lowlands are surrounded and the roads are running full like rivers. The water has made its way to Oakville, over a mile from the channel. At Fords prairie, eight miles west, the farm houses are cut off from each other in some places, and in the public road the water is deep enough to swim a horse. Porter, on the opposite side, is high and dry with the exception of few neighboring houses. A landslide below Porter delayed trains considerably, and the water threatens to wear away the grade to a dangerous extent. The current is strong and filled with heavy logs. The Star route mail carriers leaving Oakville depends on canoes and are barely able to make their points by travelling on foot, canoe and horseback. There have been spells of high winds that are marvels. The crash and roar of heavy trees falling in the forests along the river is of frequent occurrence. Snow, wind, rain and flood have followed in rapid succession. The only fatality resulting from the high water, occurred when Balch's ferry broke, and John Laws was swept off into the swift current and drowned. The immensity of the flood makes a search impracticable for the present.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 17.—Ex-President Harrison will leave here in about two weeks for California, for the purpose of delivering his first course of lectures before the students of Stanford university. The lectures have been completed, and it is said that they are masterpieces on the subjects treated. After the course is completed the ex-president will spend a month or more visiting various points in California, including the Midwinter exposition.

New York, Jan. 17.—The Naern linoleum factory at Newark, one of the largest plants of its kind in the United States, resumed operations to-day after being closed some weeks. Several hundred men were also to-day added to the force in the various departments of the Singer sewing machine works, and the outlook is that that factory will be kept busy for several months.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Work has been commenced upon the base for the bronze fountain to be erected on La Salle street, near the temple of the Women's Christian Temperance union, the gift to the city of the temperance boys and girls of the world. So far the sum of $3,000 has been contributed in amounts from one penny to one dime, and the children of such far away places as Africa, Australia, India and Japan figure among the contributors. Spain, England and Canada are also represented. The fountain is to be unveiled with elaborate ceremonies in May.

Toledo, O., Jan. 17.—A reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of all employees of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway receiving more than $50 a month goes into effect to-day. The men have accepted the reduction with the understanding that it is temporary, and that a restoration will be made as soon as the improvement in business justifies it.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—The Naval Veteran Legion is keeping open house to-day in celebration of the anniversary of the capture of Fort Fisher. Tonight there will be a banquet, at which a number of prominent men will deliver patriotic addresses.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—The newly organized central committee of Hebrew Republicans held a meeting to-day and reported progress on the scheme to establish a daily Republican paper printed in the Hebrew language. It proposes to establish Hebrew clubs in every ward in which there is a sufficient number of members of the sect to maintain organization and to take an active part in both municipal and national campaigns.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 17.—The state department has not yet received the vigorous protest adopted by the Armenian residents of Chicago concerning the arrest and imprisonment in Turkey of Artin Keragian, a naturalized citizen of the United States who is visiting his native country, and knows nothing of the case beyond the press dispatches on the subject. It is understood, however, that the matter will be investigated in the usual way upon the receipt of particulars and that the United States minister to Turkey will be asked for a statement concerning the matter.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Inquiry at all the principal hotels has failed to corroborate the statement made by the projectors of the new semi-military organization known as the Ancient Order of Loyal Americans, to the effect that it was brought into existence at a conference of delegates from thirty-seven states held in this city a few weeks ago. The Palmer house was named as the hotel in which the convention was held, but the management of that house states explicitly that no meeting or conference of the kind has taken place there and none of the alleged promoters figure on the register. It is now given out that a delay has been found necessary, and that the organization will not be formally launched until the end of January or the beginning of next month.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—The United States revenue cutter Corwin has been brought into retirement, but she is in a very bad way and will have to be laid up for repairs. Her record-breaking attempt to get in at night was too much for the little boat and her boilers have given out. They will have to be thoroughly overhauled, new water tanks put in and the machinery patched up before she can again go to sea. The vibration of the machinery was so great toward the end that the hull was slightly strained and the vessel is leaking a little.

Tacoma, Jan. 15.—R. F. Radebaugh, who is at Washington City, has a typesetting idea which is claimed will discount every "machine" now in use. In fact, it is said Mr. Radebaugh estimates that the great speed of his typesetter will enable newspapers to set up their entire edition for a few dollars, say $10 or $20, or about 10 per cent. of the cost of setting matter by hand. Mr. Radebaugh is said to be looking after his patents at Washington City.

Washington City, Jan. 15.—The resolution of the Portland Chamber of Commerce condemnatory of Pennoyer was presented by Mitchell in the senate this afternoon. It was referred to the committee on education and labor.

Tacoma, Jan. 15.—Ezra Meeker is in London, England, having spent the holidays at Paris. He has been very successful in selling Washington and Pacific coast hops. The average price at which Mr. Meeker is said to have disposed of his hops was 15 cents. He sold a greater quantity than ever before, and it is expected that he will invest a larger amount than usual in hop culture next year. He reports the Pacific coast hop taking the lead abroad.

Mrs. William Lohr

Of Freeport, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost an appetite and got into a serious condition from

Dyspepsia She could not eat vegetables or meat, and even toast distressed her. Had to give up housework. In a week after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She felt a little better. Could keep more food on her stomach and grew stronger. She took 3 bottles, has a good appetite, gained 22 lbs., does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

Just think what these words mean

Johnston's Fluid Beef.

Strength instead of weakness,
Comfort when fatigued,
Health after sickness
and general well-being

These effects have been experienced by thousands.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&F

For Sciatic & Neuralgic Pains

TRY ONE APPLICATION OF THE "D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER

IT WILL DISPEL THE PAIN LIKE MAGIC

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE

BARGAINS

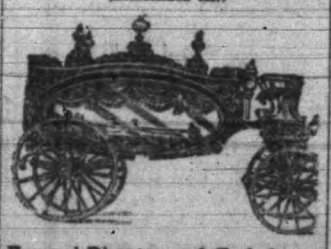
FOR JANUARY.

14 yds Canton Flannel for $1.
7 yds. Grey Flannel for $1.
6 yds. White Flannel for $1.
14 yds. Flannelette for $1.
12 yds. Toweling for $1.
15 yds. White Calico for $1.
Women's Heavy Wool Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.
Women's Cashmere Hose, Black, 25c a pair.
Children's Heavy Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.
Bed Comforts, 75c. each.
Grey Blankets, $2 a pair.
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
One more Case of those 50c. Corsets, worth 6c.

J. Horner & Co.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)



Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Richard E. Taylor and William James Hanna, under the firm name of "Hanna & Taylor" has been dissolved, and the business will in future be carried on by William James Hanna, who alone will discharge the liabilities and collect the debts of the old firm.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., January 9th, 1894.

R. E. TAYLOR.
W. J. HANNA.

Witness: A. C. Luxton. j12

PUBLIC NOTICE

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

j11-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

COCOA and CHOCOLATE

Highest Awards (Medals and Diplomas) World's Columbian Exposition.

On the following articles, namely:

BREAKFAST COCOA,
PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE,
GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE,
VANILLA CHOCOLATE,
COCOA BUTTER,

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

W. J. STODDART.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street, Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 57 Third street Victoria. f fm20

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS, ALBANY, OREGON.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.

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VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians, 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS Manager

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
132 Government Street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures BEFORE AFTER LOST MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Premature means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. J. C. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND.

An Englishman's Opinion Published in Canadian Gazette.

We find the following reminiscences, descriptive of the natural glories of our Island, in the Canadian Gazette of the 28th ult.:

As far west as I have ever been, and as far west as train and steamboat could carry me, I sat one day last July on a huge fallen tree in the forest primeval, about three miles from Nanaimo, on Vancouver Island, and jotted down my thoughts as they came rushing helter-skelter into my mind. I will now try to extract them in some sort of shape, so that they may be understood by those who are weary with the perplexities and bothers of small incomes and large families in dear old cluttered-up England.

They tell me that on Vancouver Island the days are like this July day was, for six, seven or even eight months of the year. The sun shines in a bright sky, with just enough rain to keep the foliage green, while the winters are very wet, but not very cold as a rule. In fact, the climate is, they say, the climate of England, only more settled.

Well, this is a lovely summer's day, and I sleep like a top, undisturbed by gnat or mosquito, but glad to have a blanket over me; for though it is midsummer, a wind comes off the sea at night and makes sleep always possible and always refreshing. The forests all round are more than my fancy painted them. One tree has timber enough in it to build a big house with, and there are not many church spires so tall as the shortest of these giant pines. Fancy a tree as high as Norwich spire and as thick as the monument which stands as sentinel to London bridge, and you get an idea of some of the biggest.

What sacrilege that one of them should be cut down before every prairie and "opening" is filled up with farms! But I hear the steam engines at the coal mines, and there are now cities and picturesque villa residences and farmhouses standing where a very few years ago some of these giants stood, and so I know they must soon make way for gardens and fields, and be sent off to play their part in the civilization of Australia, China and South America.

Then my thoughts run to the village I have just passed through—a village of miners' cottages, each standing in its garden of roses literally borne down with blossom. Some of the moss roses of Vancouver Island must fill the heads of their humble China and cabbage-rose cousins with anarchist notions, and set them bursting with envy. How full the village was of bright-faced English children running in groups to catch a glimpse of the tourist whom they might have seen a month or two ago, or last year in their old home in Cumberland—all so English and so happy-looking! The three churches with the ministers' houses attached, show that all the money is not spent on the expensive jewellery and luxuries of which the local stores have such a display.

And as I sit here on the fallen tree my feet are buried in such lovely vegetation—clovers of many kinds, all native and lovely; dwarf evergreen shrubs, with their sprays of waxen flowers and by-and-by their edible berries. At least two pages of my precious "memory-jogging" note-book are filled with what we call old-fashioned English flowers which I saw in one day growing in their native haunts on this island, and I know that if these dear old flowers are at home here it is a land where everything that is useful for man and beast will also grow. Think, ye bee-keepers and flock-masters and dairy-farmers, of 26 kinds of clover besides the grass and forage plants of all sorts, and remember the mildness of the climate. One note more about the plants, just as an indication of the climate: the ivy is rampant in all the gardens, and gives a more homely look than even the other plants, for it is always in evidence.

The fishing and shooting, too—how grand for the boys! And then, how quickly one's thoughts fly and change from gay to sad. Here, as I sit, a strange familiar air strikes my ear. It is a young Englishman, "whistling as he went for want of thought," the tune that I heard—it seems such years ago, but it is only a few days—in London, "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay;" and melancholy settles in upon my mind. Why do so many poor gentle folk go on living where perplexity and hopelessness and pinching and screwing and worry and competition have no end? As I look up, I firmly believe it is a London lad I see driving along leisurely from Nanaimo, and the temptation comes to shout, "Are you Poplar, Bow, Hackney, or Mile End?" But I hold my tongue and watch his happy, healthy face, and feel as happy as he does, for I see one more of "the children of the city" in the place where God meant him to be.

The whistling turned the sequence of ideas to the three hundred sorts of birds that are already catalogued as belonging to British Columbia. I was, alas! too late to hear their love songs, for they had already left Ontario, back in June, when the golden oriole and the blue birds used to make morning jubilant as they sang close to my window among the pine trees in the Credit Valley. But maybe I'll be in time when I come here again.

Ah me! my notes get a little mixed now—late for nest building—London streets, with clerks packed on omnibuses returning to semi-detached villas in the suburbs, where my own genteel residence is located; and I make some plans and calculations in my notebook about the moderate cost of freight round Cape Horn—and I recall the fact that houses, with huge gardens thrown in, are no dearer to rent on Vancouver island than in London, while food is cheaper; and then I think of taking up a farm after I have looked well round, without the real estate agent. I read again my list of big and little farms which I have seen—some close to towns, where the electric trams rush about, and where there are banks and post offices and churches, and near little villages colonies of people, who, like myself, are neither very rich nor very young, and with lots of sons and daughters, all with work and hope before them in developing the boundless commercial, mineral and agricultural wealth of this vast province.

And so I sit in a reverie of castle building, and think of homes for sale—some with orchards planted and small houses built, some near lovely fiords and bays, some in upland valleys that will soon be teeming with flocks and herds and corn fields—and I wonder why hundreds more like myself should not come and replenish this lovely country, and set their sons up in homes of their own, and so be doing what God wants us to do, where He would have us to be. Yes, now I am quite sure He made this country, and I don't want to live in a city that I am sure was made by man.

How to pack my most valued household treasures, and how to dispose in England of the impedimenta that can be bought as cheaply in Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster, or Vancouver city, are matters that shall occupy my thoughts in the coming winter, and then, after I have told my more than twice told tales to our twelfth season's batch of intending emigrants in smoky, dismal London, I'll pack and away.

This resolved, I pick up my six-foot-two of self from the huge log to go on my journey once again. I feel but a pigmy in height under these mighty trees, but last year when I was standing over the dome of St. Paul's showing the miles of London's streets from which our parties of emigrants must pass to come to this beautiful Canada, I promised myself this trip, and here I am; and so I put my note book up.

I dare still to hope that somewhere on this Pacific Slope, under the rule of my own Queen and with my own people, I shall make a home for some of my sons and for my old age, and I trust, when the time of singing of birds and the bursting out of leaves comes again round, to be in sight of those glorious snow-clad mountains, and the wife and my other dear ones as comfortable and far more useful than they can ever be in our great city.

Who will come, too? It is only a fortnight's journey—and such a journey of beauty!—through mountains that no one has yet described. Take your portmanteau and "grip-bag" and come away, next April, but please do not write to me, for I am not an agent for any company, but write, if you will, either to the Agent-General of British Columbia, 33 Finsbury Circus, or to the High Commissioner's office, 17 Victoria street, Westminster; and if you live in London, come and see me on Monday afternoon after twelve or five, and I will tell you all I can; but I am only able to be a finger-post—not a penny in the slot machine—for I have my own patient, longing, "out-of-work" working men to tutor and to encourage with a little help. If you have an income, with many children or few, and are muddled, and don't know what to do to get along, think over these jottings from my note book on Vancouver island, and ask yourself, "Why sit we here until we die?" For, with God's blessing, "if you wish what is right, you will get what you wish."

ANDREW HAMILTON.

Great Assembly Hall, Mile End road, E.

The Literature of Finland.

The literature of frigid climates are seldom ardently joyous in tone. It seems as though the buoyancy of such nations exhaust itself in the continual struggle with niggardly nature and the implacable elements. Exuberant gaiety is not common among them; they possess few of the graces, but most of the sturdy virtues. They have faith where the tropical races have fatalism; their patriotism is not an effervescent emotion, but a steady factor in their lives; and their strength of will is developed in their ever-renewed contest with the stubborn earth. Home so necessary as a shelter, becomes a dear and sacred place, and the hearth-fire shines like a beacon to guide the footsteps of those who wander afar.

In the literature of Finland, that Russian possession which, as Sophus Tromholt says, "splits the Scandinavian twin-kingdom asunder" like a wedge, these characteristics are strongly marked. R. Nisbet Bain, who has recently given to the English-speaking public an admirable translation of some of Juhani Aho's tales, says that 30 years ago the Finnish novel was still unborn—yet, "from the very first hour of its birth, it displayed an astonishing vitality." Though Finnish became a written language two centuries ago, it has now its dictionary and grammar, its journals, poets, fabulists and historians, and even its theatre.

Alfred Bougeault seems to believe that this rapid intellectual development may be ascribed to the Russian domination; but the truth is, the ground was already prepared and fertilized for such a growth. The Finns must always have had a literary instinct; for it is claimed that they began to collect and preserve their folk-lore earlier than any other European nation. The zeal and perseverance with which certain of the distinguished scholars of the country entered upon this work, at a later date, is also noteworthy. Parthan, the founder of the Society of Finnophils, began in 1776 to gather together tunes and national songs; and his labors were carried to completion by the worthy successors.

It was Dr. Zachariat Topelius who first assembled, under a central idea, the epical fragments of what is now known as the "Kalevala." Not discouraged even by the spinal disease which held him prostrate, he summoned to his bedside the itinerant Finnish merchants, and induced them to sing their lays to him. Lonnrot, who completed the undertaking thus begun, displayed an equal ardor in their research. Sitting by the ingle-nooks with the old folks, rowing upon the lakes with the fishermen, following the shepherds as they drove their flocks afield, he gradually made their traditional chants his own, and gathered a rich store of legendary lore.

No nation need desire a more promising starting point for its literature than the "Kalevala," that "work of an entire people," which Steinthal placed beside the "Iliad," the "Nibelungen Leid," and the "Roland Songs." Max Muller declared it to be no less beautiful than the "Iliad;" but when we compare the huge and often grotesque figures that moves through the land of heroes, with the gracious Hellenic myths, we can agree cordially with Muller when he adds "A Finn is not a Greek, and Wainamoinen was not a Homer."

Some commentators maintain that the "Kalevala" typefies the eternal strife between good and evil, light and darkness. If we adopt Bougeault's theory as to its symbolical meaning, we must allow to a primitive people an extraordinary reverence and enthusiasm for knowledge. The French critic asserts that the aim of the poem, throughout, is to celebrate "the power, the glorification, the triumph of knowledge and poesy," and that Wainamoinen is great and puissant only because "he knows."

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Never be without Eseljay's Liver Lozenges and get well.

ALL SORTS

In Switzerland the manufacture of alcohol and alcoholic liquors is a monopoly of the federal government. There has just been published the annual report of the federal council to the federal assembly in regard to the manufacture and its results, for the twelve months ending at the date of the report, with comparative figures for the preceding 12 months. It appears that during the time over which the report just issued extends the monopoly has reduced the consumption of spirituous liquors on Swiss territory 25 per cent below that shown by the last preceding report. The consumption of wine made of grapes has remained stationary; that of beer has increased 25 per cent. As for cider, there has certainly been an increased consumption, but the administration is not able to give the exact figures.—Bulletin de Statistique et de Legislation Comparee, Paris.

* * *

The Rev. J. Halpin here discusses the drink evil in its social and economic aspect. The conclusion is, naturally, that every workman who indulges in the occasional glass deprives himself thereby of the means which, properly applied, would secure comfort and independence for his family. Every day, and in every village of the land, we are confronted with the sight of individuals and families who are prevented from bettering their condition, as the church so ardently desires, by intemperance; while, with hardly less frequency, we are forced to contemplate the still sadder sight of the ruin of families, respectable, and once opulent, and the dissipation of many a goodly inheritance by the same cause.—The Dublin Review.

* * *

The most important problem in the world, the sociological problem, is still unsolved. A succession of enthusiastic thinkers, stimulated by the ideas of Darwin and Spencer, have undertaken to solve this problem, but a solution has not been reached. Those who have attempted to solve it have taken the wrong road. They have tried to apply the biological process to something to which that process has no relation. They have tried to show how the social element has been evolved in the course of ages. But the fact is that the element has never been evolved. It is one of the primordia elements in the story of humanity. Beyond that element we cannot go, and upon that base all reasoning and observation in sociology must be built.—Dr. Mario Morasso, in Rassegna di Science Sociali e Politiche, Rome.

* * *

Sir H. Howorth rejects as fabulous the indispensable "ice sheets" of modern quaternary geologists. Glaciers of the ordinary type were, in his view, greatly larger and greatly more numerous some thousands of years ago than they are now, and he readily includes ice travelling along sloping ground, under the influence of gravity among the working forces of nature, while utterly denying the possibility of ice having moved over hundreds of miles of level ground, such as we see in Poland and Russia and the prairies of North America, and distributing the drift as we there find it. He contends for a great flood as indispensable to a satisfactory solution to the conditions of the problem. A flood which submerged palæolithic man with all his contemporary mammals. Neolithic man in Europe, he argues advanced on the scene after the catastrophe.—The Edinburgh Review.

* * *

It has been almost impossible to analyse meat, to find its nutritive qualities, because in the process of drying it undergoes great changes. If dried at a high temperature it is partially cooked; if dried at a slow temperature it is partially decomposed. Dr. P. Argutinsky, of the Physiological Laboratory, Bonn, Germany, has solved the difficult problem by the use of pure, concentrated sulphuric acid. The meat is laid on a frame placed over the acid, with an exhausted glass vessel. An india-rubber pipe conects the vacuum with a quicksilver pump, the air is thus drawn off from the vacuum vessel, carrying with it every particle of moisture contined in the meat to be analyzed.—Physiology des Menschen und der Thiere, Bonn.

* * *

That some deaf-mutes may be taught to hear—that is, may be given, by systematic exercise, a certain power of distinguishing sounds—is not a new idea. Som interesting results of an attempt to carry out such training have been reported to the Vienna Society of Physicians. A teacher of deaf-mutes, Herr Kuhnel, had caused certain of his patients not only to gain the faculty of hearing vowel sounds, but to acquire the ability to hear and repeat whole sentences. Some of the persons were at first thought to be totally deaf, but the restoration of hearing implies that there could have been only inability to interpret sounds. The exercises, often tedious, consisted in single vowels, then consonants, and later whole words and sentences, and encouraging the patients to reproduce the sounds.

* * *

Professor Dr. Fraenckel, of Berlin, announces that he has discovered a typhus bacillus; and that by using this bacillus in vaccination, he has produced a rapid, benign course of the fever. Professor Dr. Rumpf has cultivated an anti-fever bacillus which, he says, will cure typhus in eight days.—Sanitarian, New York.

* * *

Lord Salisbury always rises early and takes a walk before breakfast. When at Hatfield he generally goes for three or four miles before the rest of the family come down, and when in London, has his constitutional in the Green Park. From breakfast until 1 o'clock he is absolutely alone, and at this time nothing short of a message from the Queen would reach him. His lordship has the greatest objection to smoking, and his own children never approach him when engaged in this pursuit. When the family are at Hatfield daily prayers and a Sunday service are performed in the chapel by the domestic chaplain and great state is kept up.

* * *

The total production of coal in Belgium in 1892 was 19,583,173 metric tons, the average value being stated at $1.96 per ton. The total number of employees, taking the average for the year, was 118,578, of whom 88,806 were employed below ground, and 29,772 on the surface. It is stated that the number of women employed underground is decreasing, and it is hoped that the employment of women, except on the surface, will soon cease altogether. Wages have shown a slight decrease, the average amount paid per head last year, including all employees in and about the mines, have been $183.74, against $208.50 in 1892. Even with such low wages trade was not very profitable, for the average profit realized per ton was about 12 cents.

* * *

The most powerful dynamos ever constructed are the 5000-horsepower dynamos for the Cataract Construction Company, Niagara. The dynamos in question will provide a two-phase alternating current, having a frequency of 25 alternations per second, and the voltage is to be 2000.

* * *

A clock tower which has been erected by the Chamber of Commerce of Rouen gives the time on three sides, and the heighth of the tide on the fourth, which fronts the harbor. The tide indicator consists essentially of a float, which, by means of a cord and counterweight hung on a drum, actuates a series of shafts with bevel wheel-gearing, and moves a hand or pointer on a dial like that of a clock, marked with the usual figures to show the level of the tide.—Invention.

* * *

An apparatus designed to report the approach of a hostile vessel to a port in a dense fog has been perfected in France lately. It is called the "hydrophone," and consists of a bell buoyed out in the sea just below the surface, and so sensitive as to feel and telegraphically record the vibrations of a vessel's screw a mile off. An alarm on shore is operated by this mechanism, and it is believed that a person familiar with its workings can thereby discover the position of an enemy's ship accurately enough to explode a torpedo near the latter effectively.

* * *

Speaking very generally, one may say that during sleep, the brain does an immense amount of sorting and pigeon-holing of impressions. It would also appear, that some process akin to stock-taking, and the rumaging of out-of-the-way corners, also going on when the judgment and the will are taking a holiday. In considering the raw material of dreams, we must take into account a certain amount of cerebral activity during the whole period of sleep—the unbroken current of ideas that passes through the sleeping brain, and which reveals itself to the unconscious ego only when some disturbing element intervenes. We may compare it to an invisible and silent river, flowing by without betraying its presence, save when there is a splash of a fish or a falling stone or some foaming eddy when a rock breaks the smooth surface.—Dr. Louis Robinson, in the North American Review.

Ask Your Friends

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensible for sick headache or biliousness, while others report remarkable cures of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable.

Keep the system regular with Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

IMPERIAL

Cream Tartar

BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all disease arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong--
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 20 MILLION POUNDS.

If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs, sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

1894.

Harper's Bazaar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions; and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant. Short stories will be written by Mary E. Wilkins, Maria Louise Pool, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Marion Harland and others. Out-door Sports and In-door Games, Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

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The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

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Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

NO. 217.

A BY-LAW

A By-Law to change the name of a portion of the Saanich Road and to authorize the names of streets situate within the limits of the City of Victoria to be affixed at the corners of the said streets upon either public or private property.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. That the name of that portion of the street now called or known as the Saanich Road, situate within the limits of the City of Victoria which lies between Pembroke street and Tolmie Avenue, being a continuation of the street known as Douglas street, be and the same is hereby changed to that of Douglas street, and the said portion of Saanich Road which lies between Pembroke street and Tolmie Avenue shall hereafter be called and known as Douglas street.

2. It shall be lawful for the Corporation under the direction of the City Engineer to affix at the corners of any street within the City of Victoria, and either on public or private property boards or other signs with the names of such streets respectively appearing thereon.

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Street Sign By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 20th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 29th day of December, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

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The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

1894.

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HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the newest features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

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Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

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The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 16 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

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Estate of Joshua Moody, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the said estate are required to hand in to the undersigned forthwith statements of the same, with a view to a settlement thereof. Address to Box 177, postoffice, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN,
C. F. BEAVEN,
Executors.

Victoria, January 15, 1894. j15-31

(Colonist copy.)

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 183; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer. Five Sister Block. n4

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

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PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Promptattention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each m in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
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COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON,
d-ly scribe E. E. K. of R. & S.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight re cordially invited to attend. E. PFEIFFERER, C. C. K. of R. & S.

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Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH Secretary.

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L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Stoves repaired at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

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DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Ghase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

DR. LEITCH.
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ARCHITECT,
931 Douglas Street.

If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
C. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,
Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

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I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

AMUSEMENTS.

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(PHILHARMONIC HALL.)
AS FAMILY THEATRE.
W. M. CHAPMAN.....Manager.
NOW OPEN
Every Evening at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
JANUARY 15th, 16th and 17th
The Two English Comedies,
WITHERED LEAVES
—AND—
CUT OFF WITH A SHILLING,
and a fine Vaudeville Bill.
Change of bill Thursday Evening—The great War Drama, LYNNWOOD.
Prices 25c., 35c., and 50c. Matinee 10c., 20c., and 30c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's bookstore.

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WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By a young English lady morning engagement as governess. Address "Alpha," Times office. j16-2

BOARD AND LODGING.

TO LET adjoining Government Buildings, first class bedrooms with use of sitting room and fire. 63 Superior street, James Bay.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Royal Saloon. Apply at 40 Quadra street. j3-1m

FARM FOR SALE Or Exchange for city property. Apply Shore's Hardware Store, 57 Johnson St. ja 11-1mo

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf
(Colonist copy.)

FOR RENT—That beautifully situated residence on MacGregor Avenue, containing 8 rooms, bath and closets. This house commands one of the best views in Victoria. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co.'s Office. d26-1m

TO LET—A residence of twelve rooms. Occupied recently for lodging and boarding house, 136 Johnson street, containing a cellar of one hundred feet long, with walls three feet wide and nine feet high, of solid stone, with a fine malt kiln of iron and brick in the rear of the cellar, directly at the side of Hunster's brewery; the kiln could be used either for malting or other drying purposes. Rent to suit the times. Apply upon the premises to Mr. John Leahy for information. The residence can be had separately from the cellar, which is suitable for any kind of dry storage, having a cement floor and perfectly dry, etc. d23

TO LET—Nine-roomed 2-storey house; large garden; near sea and cars; rent low. 224 Simcoe street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets, James Bay. d21-1m

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

$9 WILL BUY one dozen laying hens. Address Z., Times office. j16-2

WANTED—A buggy or phaeton with two seats in good order. Apply, stating price, etc., to B., Times office. j12-6t

SUITS TO ORDER—from $16.00 up, at 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

PANTS TO ORDER—from $4.00 up, at 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE.

The Tenth Annual General Meeting of the members of the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's hall, Broad street, on Friday, January 19th, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Board of Directors and Secretary, and the balance sheets and statements of the Secretary and Treasurer for the year ending December 31, 1893, for the election of officers and Board of Management for the ensuing year, for holding the seventy-first drawing for an appropriation and the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order,
B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Victoria, B.C., Jan. 12, 1894. td

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: First street, between Bay and King's Road.

E. A WILMOT,
City Engineer.

A Dutch Kiss Is Not Offensive.

A case just settled on appeal in the Dutch courts established the fact that according to the law of Holland a man cannot be punished for kissing a strange lady in the streets against her wish. A young man having assaulted a young woman in this way in the streets of a little village near Utrecht, the latter complained to the burgomaster, who instituted proceedings, demanding that the offender should be fined one florin, or in default he should be imprisoned for one day. The Utrecht Court first of all, and now the Appeal Court at Amsterdam have dismissed the case, the judges declaring that "to kiss a person cannot be an offence, as it is in the nature of a warm mark of sympathy."

THE DAILY TIMES

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The Daily Times.

THE DELAY AT OTTAWA.

Parliament is not to meet till the beginning of March, say different Ottawa dispatches, which may apparently be accepted as quite correct. The excuse for the delay offered on behalf of the ministers is a desire to know what Washington will do with its tariff problem before deciding on the changes to be made in our own tariff. This excuse has every appearance of a sham. For one thing, it is at best very doubtful whether congress will have so far advanced with its revisory work as to give the Dominion government and legislators the amount of guidance they seek. Then there is a very plain inference to be drawn from the large numbers of manufacturers' deputations which have of late visited the capital to talk over tariff matters with the government. The woollen men, the cotton men, the iron men, the sugar men and others have gone in force—some of them more than once—to persuade the ministers against any reduction of the duties which affect them. Not one of the industries can stand the smallest lowering in its own particular line, if its advocates are to be believed. But the ministers cannot close their ears to the demand for reform to which the country at large has so earnestly given expression, even though the mass of consumers have not the privilege of being represented before the tariff committee by skilled advocates. To avoid offending the manufacturers, whose help is so necessary at election times, while at the same time appearing to yield to the popular injunction, is the difficult problem which the government has before it. No wonder, then, that it decides to take more time for the work, and the story about waiting on congress comes in as a very plausible pretence. That it is merely a pretence no one need doubt; the real reason for the delay lies in the circumstances we have noted. The government certainly needs time, for it is no easy task to devise a scheme of tariff revision that will appear to reform while it does not in reality reform the objectionable system under which the country now labors.

THE PREMIER'S MISTAKE.

In one of his mainland speeches Premier Davie rashly expressed a wish that he might hear from J. C. Brown, M. P. P., in regard to provincial politics. Mr. Brown has respondde with a letter in the Columbian, and Mr. Davie must regret having extended the invitation. After a complete exposure of the premier sophistries and verbal jugglings, Mr. Brown concludes:

I am not a musician, but I think I have heard musical performances in which a sort of monotonous accompaniment runs along, as it were, under the main current of the tune. We have the same thing in Mr. Davie's speeches. Whether he is extolling his own services or denouncing his opponents—adducing "proof" of his own marvelous popularity, or pouring contempt upon the Independents as hunted outcasts, ashamed to lift their faces to the light of day—insisting that an adversary meant one thing when he said another, or himself endeavoring so to say a thing that he shall hereafter be able to assert that he meant something else—through it all there runs the under-note of assertion or assumption that everything he has done or said was, and simply because he did or said it, must have been, always and altogether and undeniably right. The demand made upon us by this advocate of the crofter scheme—this apologist and defender of the Canada Western—this author of the Parliament buildings bill—this administrator who went to St. Petersburg for the provisions of a school act, and to times antedating magna charta for those of his municipal bill—this hero of the "contempt" case—this tender sympathizer with the "difficulties" of syndicates—this arrogant sneerer at the claims of labor—his demand is that we shall accept him as he is and has been, without repentance, amendment or apology. He makes large promises of wise and just administration—but it is to be distinctly understood that his administration in the past has been wise and just; his promises include no change of policy, except it be a change in the direction of going back to the methods of former years in such matters, for example, as the free selling to speculators of the remaining public lands of the province.

The Revelstoke Star gives its opinion of Mr. Mara as a representative in the following words: "The Tribune thinks East and West Kootenay should be amalgamated in one constituency, with three representatives in the provincial legislature and one in the Dominion parliament. Not a bad idea; but until the Ottawa government decides on a redistribution of seats we are of opinion that the two Kootenays must continue to be pinned on to the coat tails of the member for Yale, much as he would like to be rid of such an uncongenial constituency. It is wrong, all wrong, that Mr. Mara should be compelled to represent two districts whose interests are in some respects antagonistic. Yale would certainly have the preference over Kootenay in all matters where their interests clashed. Mr. Mara may be a good enough representative—for Yale. But we want a Kootenay man, first, last and always; a man that can give the postmaster-general pointers on the disgraceful mail service prevailing in the interior of the district; a man that will lift up his voice in an effort to settle the various disputes between the Dominion and provincial governments—more particularly Revelstoke townsite dispute; a man who will tell the minister of the interior that the Columbia river is every year eating away acres of valuable town land; a man who will bring the needs of Kootenay prominently before the powers that be at Ottawa. Mr. Mara does not seem to care enough about Kootenay to do this. We want a Kootenay man. Let Mr. Mara represent Yale." There are good reasons for believing that other parts of the Yale district have as little use for Mr. Mara as Kootenay has, and as soon as all the dissatisfied get a chance to give their feelings expression at the polls that gentleman's reign will stop short.

It seems that parliament is to be asked to increase the subvention to the proposed fast Atlantic steamship service from $500,000 to $750,000 a year. Parliament will, of course, comply with the request, but it seems there will still remain a doubt whether the amount will be sufficient. Some experts talk of a round million being necessary, and next session there will probably be a proposal that a million be voted. What would Canada gain in return for this expenditure? The question seems well worth considering carefully.

Official returns of the United States consulate show that the lumber exports from Ottawa district to the neighboring republic increased by about $160,000 in the last three months of 1893, compared with the same quarter of the preceding year. This would indicate that the Ottawa district has a lively interest in securing free trade in lumber between the two countries.

Superstitions About Salt.

In some parts of the North country it is regarded unlucky to put salt on another person's plate. Hence the couplet:

Help me to salt,
Help me to sorrow.

A second helping, however, is supposed to avert the ill-luck on the homeopathic principle that "like cures like." For salt to fall towards a person portends (in the west of England) coming dire disaster. The spilling of salt has for generations been counted unlucky in many parts of England and Germany. A curious picture of mediaeval art on the subject of "The Last Supper" represents Judas Iscariot overturning the salt—a dark foreshadowing of the awful doom.

In the Isle of Man there is a lingering superstition that to carry salt in the pocket is a help to good fortune, and to exchange or accept salt is so good an omen that a beggar has been known to decline food unless salt was added to the gift.

Satan and the witches were believed once on a time to hate salt with an inveterate hatred, and it was the custom to torment the arch-fiend by sprinkling salt in a coffin, and brewers drove away the witch tribe by throwing a handful of salt on top of the mash.

In the polite society of to-day salt is metaphorically used as aid to the digestion of "tall stories," particularly those of travellers, which usually require to be relieved cum grano salis.—From Woman.

BOTH CORRECT.

To the Editor: In your issue of the 12th inst. there appears a question as follows: "A bets B this island is not in Canada." This was sent to your valuable paper known to A. Such a question is not the point at issue. The following will give you a clearer idea as to the argument on which the bet was made:

A bets B this Vancouver island would be described as an island on the Pacific ocean under the Canadian government, B's contention being this would be described as Vancouver island in Canada. Please give us through your valuable columns your opinion of the same, which opinion shall decide the argument, and confer a favor on your truly, A and B.

After mature consideration, the Times feels obliged to give the opinion that both contentions are correct, as there is no fault to be found with either A's or B's description of the status of Vancouver island.

General News.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—The annual congress of German chambers of commerce assembles here to-morrow, and many of the delegates have arrived. The programme for the conference shows that the commercial condition of the empire will be exhaustively discussed and that many changes in the methods of conducting the chambers themselves will be advocated. It is probable that a message of greeting to the annual meeting of the national board of trade of the United States, which assembles shortly at Washington, will be adopted.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The first session of the first school of mining established in Canada was opened at Kingston last week.

A Moravian missionary is at Ottawa to make an arrangement with the interior department for a party of 15 families to come out from Russia in the spring.

James H. Johnston, a farmer of Scarboro township has disappeared. He was deeply involved financially, owing several farm accounts and considerable borrowed money.

Halifax on Friday experienced its heaviest snow storm for years, over two feet falling. The street railway, for the first time in years, had to substitute sleighs for cars.

Harper & Webster's shoe factory at Shediac, N. B., and G. H. Jalland's residence adjoining, were totally destroyed by fire. The loss is $25,000 and the insurance $10,000.

The Hon. John Heard, M. P. for Quebec West, and Mr. Joncas, M. P. for Gaspe, are both seriously ill and it is doubtful if either will be able to attend the next session of parliament.

The Carleton county court judge holds that a prima facie case has been made out for investigation arising out of the recent Ottawa separate school election, on the ground of clerical interference.

The Liberals of West Victoria have nominated Dr. John McKay, the present member, for the legislature. The Liberals of North York have nominated Mr. E. J. Davis, the present member, for the legislature.

Two sub-collectors of customs, Mr. Hagar, at Hagarsville, and Grant, of Barrie, are under suspension for defalcations. Their sureties will have to make the missing amounts good.

An important customs seizure has been made in connection with the firm of Perrin Bros., Grenoble. It is stated that their agent in Montreal entered a case of kid gloves greatly under its valuation. The department is investigating.

Mr. Joly, in referring to the report that he will accompany Mr. Laurier on his next political tour of Ontario, says it is not in the interest of the party that he will visit Ontario, but to dispel the prejudice that exists against Quebec.

A Charlottetown dispatch of Monday says: Great anxiety is felt here as to the safety of the steamer Stanley. Word was received to-night that she is in the ice 13 miles east of Pictou light. She has been out since Friday morning.

It has been decided to perpetuate the memory of the late W. H. Howland in Toronto by a memorial fund of $25,000 to be expended in connection with the Victoria industrial school and mission work founded by Mr. Howland in St. John's ward.

Abbe Laflamme, rector of Laval university, and ex-president of the Royal Society of Canada, and one of the foremost scientists of the Dominion, has been created apostolic prothonotary. Abbe Laflamme has already been offered a bishopric but refused, preferring to pursue his scientific researches.

Hill & Weir, printers, Toronto, have assigned. The firm was made into a joint stock company six months ago and has been doing a losing business most of the time, owing to keen competition and the stringency of the money market. The assets and liabilities are estimated to be about equal—$50,000.

The Toronto Stock Yards and Abattoir Company, Ltd., with a total capital of $500,000, has been gazetted by the Ontario government under the Ontario Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, to manufacture, pack, can, export and generally deal in dead meats. The company is composed of Messrs. John Hallam and Alexander, merchants, and Thompson, Butcher and Carter, accountants, all of Toronto.

Joseph Louis Papineau, seignior of Montebello, and son of the famous rebel of 1837, having renounced Roman Catholicism was received into the French Presbyterian church in Montreal by Rev. D. Chiniquy. As the church is situated in the French end of the town trouble was feared. Contrary to expectations, the rowdy element remained away. The convert spoke, declaring he had taken the step from conscientious motives.

A dispatch from Moncton, N. B., says: There is much speculation as to whether Judge Palmer will resign his seat on the supreme court bench or await the result of impeachment. It is an open secret that he will be formally impeached when parliament meets, but public opinion is divided as to his course. One section of his friends believe he will decline to act pending the investigation and others that he will pursue a less dignified course. The matter is a most prominent subject of discussion in legal and political circles to an extent that no outsider would imagine, judging by the silence of the provincial press.

Recently in Hamilton the Young vs. Smuck breach of promise case was tried. The plaintiff, Jennie Young, is a pretty young woman, the daughter of Theodore Young, a well-to-do farmer. The defendant, Dr. J. Wallace Smuck, is a young physician, now practising in the county. The action was undefended. The plaintiff claimed $2000. Seventy-four love letters were put in by the fair plaintiff, dating from March, 1889, to August, 1893. She swore the defendant paid his addresses to her before he left to attend the university at Toronto. While there he wrote giving a glowing description of how he enjoyed himself, mentioning that he moved in fashionable circles. He became enamored of some fair Toronto maid and subsequently married her. In February, 1892, he wrote Jennie, asking if she would release him. The shock, she said, laid her so ill that she had to go to bed for two weeks. Reading extracts from defendant's love letters produced amusement. His correspondence, while at college, was replete with poetic selections, a description of the efforts of Toronto girls to win his true heart from the object of his affections. In one epistle he says: "Toronto girls would give their heads to get a medical student." As he began to lose his heart to the Toronto young lady, the letters grew colder. Early last year he wrote plainly that he no longer loved her and asked to be released, saying he would rather be in his grave than enter into that "hell upon earth," loveless marriage. The jury awarded $2000 and costs.

COWICHAN RIVER TROUBLES.

To the Editor: The Cowichan river is giving us great trouble of late. The destruction of property is caused partly by the logs sent down from Cowichan Lake, owned by Hughitt & McIntyre. Injunction after injunction was served on the company. Complaint is made of the lumbering industry. The finest lands in the province washed by the acre day after day into Cowichan Bay, with not the least signs of anything being done to rectify matters—in this condition we have found ourselves, and still find ourselves. A week ago Mr. Lomas, Indian agent, called a meeting of the settlers to take the matter in hand. At that meeting it was resolved that we ask our members for the district to meet us at the earliest date possible to take the matter into consideration, as it was of vital importance to this district and the province at large.

Hughitt & McIntyre some years ago bought out the saw mill and timber limits belonging to Mr. Sutton, paying for the same a large amount of money. Since then they have enlarged the mill and placed therein the finest of modern machinery, and it is considered one of the best equipped, though not the largest, on the coast, and does a foreign trade. It has, I believe, already loaded the largest sailing vessels afloat. After spending their fortunes, and being about ready to reap some of the benefits of the money invested, they meet with dull times in the lumber trade, financial embarrassment and injunction after injunction on the Cowichan river, which no doubt has greatly discouraged them. They certainly have the sympathy of the people of this district.

Our members sent word that on Saturday, Jan. 13th 1894, they would meet their constituents at Duncan's. At the meeting held in the Agricultural hall, at which the Hon. Thos. Davie, Mr. Croft and Mr. Haslam attended, they being the audience and the people of the settlement the speakers, Mr. D. Holmes took the chair and Mr. Blythe was secretary. Mr. W. C. Duncan was the first to address the meeting. He told us about the river, the immense amount of lumber that would eventually have to come down the stream, the importance of the lumbering industry to this district, the expenditure of the Dominion grant, and so forth. Mr. Palmer, of the Chemainus Lumbering Company, gave us some idea of the immense amount of lumber that the company owned, something like two billion, six hundred million feet, and all would eventually have to come down the Cowichan and Kokosilah rivers. That, he said, was only the cream of it; afterwards logging would be carried on for years on second-class timber. He gave us an insight to the amount of money that would be required to handle that amount of timber, and suggested what might reasonably be expected of the company he had the honor to represent. He spoke of the yearly output, the amount of wages, the cost of milling, the benefit to the district and province at large, and the injust treatment of laying all the blame on the logs for the washing away of the banks of the river. He concluded by stating that his company would meet the government or governments in a fair spirit to devise means for the permanent improvement of the river.

Mr. McIntyre, of the Cowichan saw mill, followed and went over nearly the same ground as Mr. Palmer. He complained of the injustice of stopping the logs by injunctions. He had tried to do the fair thing, but was asked to do unfair things, such as removing log jams at unreasonable times, and he concluded by saying that logging was doomed under the present state of the river.

Mr. Haslam, M. P., said that he was in a peculiar position, being our representative although he had never yet represented us. He told us he was a practical lumberman, and explained the difference of the rivers back east from what existed here, the size of the logs, the different surroundings, etc. He promised to do his best to advance our interests in the Dominion legislature.

Dr. Watson told us that he had suffered the most of any white man on the river. He said let bygones be bygones and get down to business and try to remedy the evil. It is a mystery how the poor man was not crazy long ago at seeing his fine farm washed into Cowichan bay, acre after acre of the finest land in this province.

Mr. Hughitt, Sr., of the Cowichan mills was the next to address the meeting. It was evident he felt his position keenly, as he has cast his lot amongst us with a large fortune and spent it all here trying to build up a foreign lumber trade. The unjust treatment he had received in getting his logs down the river, he said, was the cause in a great measure of his financial embarrassment.

A few others expressed their views on the subject, then a resolution was passed, asking that our members take action in the matter. I must say our members make a good audience. They made no disturbance whatever. I noticed the attorney-general had a very small pocketbook and a short lead pencil, which he would flourish rapidly at intervals. We only hope those words dotted down will bring forth fruit, and that speedily. With a vote of thanks to the members, the chairman and the secretary, the meeting closed.

Mr. Editor, I know I am trespassing upon your valuable space, but think I am justified when you consider the vast importance of the subject under consideration. The lumbering industry of the Cowichan Lake country is something that most people can't comprehend. The next question that arises is, who is going to put the Cowichan river in order? The Dominion government so far have done it; that is, they have spent about a thousand dollars a year for some time past, but that seems utterly useless. We are told it will take quite a sum of money—in fact so large a sum that we were afraid even to breathe it to our members at the meeting. It is generally conceded in this district that the provincial government should assist the Dominion, and no doubt the E. & N. Railway Co., who own half the island and have the railway bridge to protect, would also assist. Then there is the lumbering interest, which no doubt would give a helping hand; they are all equally interested in the river.

PIONEER.

Duncan's, Jan. 15th.

Marine.

The steamship Tacoma is due here this afternoon from the Sound on the way to the Orient. She will sail from here this evening. She has aboard a cargo of 1,500 tons of flour and lumber, but her passenger list is a light one.

British bark Duke of Argyll arrived in Royal Roads last evening, 30 days from Honolulu.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

ELECTION ECHOES

That cold you contracted when out voting on election day will be cured if you use **London Hospital Cough Cure.**

Cochrane & Munn,

Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—New plush mantel borderings at Weiler Bros., very pretty colors.

—We have the finest stock of wall papers in the province. Weiler Bros. *

—The enquiry into the fire at 72 Fort street will be held Thursday afternoon at two.

—Meeting at council chamber, city hall, this evening, of those interested in municipal reform.

—The W. C. T. U. expect a visit from Mrs. Delle C. H. Cox, the national organizer of the union.

—A total of 136 Chinese at Seattle and 114 at Olympia have registered under the McCreary act.

—The Women's Mission of the Metropolitan Methodist church held a very successful entertainment last evening.

—Account books, copying books and presses, offices supplies at the regular reduced prices at Johnston's book store.

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Mr. Hutcheson gave an exhibition with his phonograph at last evening's meeting of the Y. P. A. of the Central church.

—The sale of tickets for the Aunt Samantha's reception to be held in Temperance Hall this evening, has been very encouraging.

—A meeting of the directors of the Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association was held last night when arrangements were advanced for the coming exhibition.

—The steamer Grandholm, which left here on October 19th with a cargo of salmon, arrived at Liverpool on Jan. 13. She is the first of the salmon fleet to reach England.

—The funeral of the late D. G. McDonald took place this afternoon from Foresters' Hall, Government street. The members of the A. O. F. and A. O. U. W. attended in a body.

—H. E. Harlock, of the Harlock Packing company, Fraser river, died at Los Gatos, Cal., where he went in search of health on Sunday last. Mrs. Harlock and her children started for Los Gatos last week, but they arrived too late.

—Friday afternoon there will be a special induction service at St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, when the new pastor, Rev. W. F. Flinton will be formally installed by Bishop Perrin. A social gathering in the school room will follow the services.

—The Northern Pacific Express Company have opened offices all through the Kootenay country and are prepared to handle express business in that section. The new district is operated over the Spokane Falls & Northern, and Nelson & Fort Sheppard railways. The agents were all named early this week.

—While the council was in session Monday evening a sneak thief entered the committee room where the aldermen's wraps were hanging and appropriated a pair of gloves from one alderman and a fine coat from another, which caused the latter to laconically remark that it was evident that there were bigger rascals outside of the council than in it.

—Capt. John Irving left for the east on Tuesday morning. It is understood that one object of his trip is to meet President Hill of the Great Northern railway and make arrangements to connect Victoria with that company's system by the C. P. N. company's boats. When the C. P. R. place their own boat on the Victoria-Vancouver route, the C. P. N. will have to find another opening for the Premier, which an arrangement with the Great Northern would afford.

—Seventy-five couples attended the ball given by Court Vancouver, A. O. F., in Assembly Hall last night. The hall was finely decorated and many emblems of Forestry were to be seen. The opening lancers set was danced by C. R., Geo. Partridge and Miss Robinson; P. C. R., J. R. Collister and Mrs. Collister; P.C. R., A. Johnson and Miss Johnson, and P. C. R., Wm. Hall and Miss Merrill. The Richardsons played. A substantial repast was served at midnight. The floor managers were J. Randolph, Geo. Partridge, Harry Maynard and S. Rose.

—A number of friends of the provincial government met last night in the top flat of the Adelphi building, and discused the methods to be adopted during the political campaign of 1894. T. B. Hall was in the chair and there was a fair attendance of Mr. Davie's supporters. Among the resolutions offered was one pledging the party to support a straight government ticket. The constitution and by-laws drafted by the committee appointed at the last meeting were adopted. The most diligent inquiry by the reporter failed to discover a similar movement among opposition politicians.

Chenille table covers (in all sizes) have been received by Weiler Bros., and are selling away down. *

—Have you tried the Perfection granite iron ware? If not, Weiler Bros. will show you what it is. *

—Four Chinese were charged in the police court this morning with overcrowding. They did not appear and warrants were ordered issued.

—The annual meeting of the Association of Provincial Land Surveyors is to be held to-morrow at 10 a. m. in Burnet & McGregor's office, room 1, Five Sisters block.

—You will know it by the label on the can. Read and see what you are using. We warrant the Paragon oil not to smoke —Try it. $1.65 per can. The Paragon Oil Co., 51 Yates street. *

—There was a small fire at Mrs. Jackson's house, Yates street, 8 o'clock this morning. The brigade was called out and extinguished the fire in a few minutes. Damage, $15. Cause, defective chimney.

—The case of the two Chinamen charged with stealing a cow from Wm. Johnson, a farmer of Prospect Lake, was up in the provincial court this afternoon. Mr. Johnson swore to the brand on the hide of the cow; the case is in progress.

—The British ship Durham in ballast, on her way from San Francisco to Tacoma to load wheat for the United Kingdom, arrived in the Royal Roads this morning in tow of the Lorne. The latter had to come here for papers. They proceed up the Sound to-night.

—The members of the three Pythian lodges are arranging for a charity ball in aid of the poor of the city, to be held in Assembly Hall, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 23rd. The proceeds will probably be handed to the Benevolent Society for distribution. Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, $1.50.

—The Paragon Oil took the highest award at the Chicago World's Fair. It equals the electric light in brilliancy; neither smoke nor smell. Try it. You will know it by the label on the can. Read and see what you are using. We warrant the Paragon Oil not to smoke. Try it. $1.65 per can. The Paragon Oil Co., 51 Yates street. *

—In Chambers this morning an application was made in the case of Monteith vs. O'Neil, for an account to be taken by the registrar. The order was made on the production of the affidavit of service. In the case of Dupont vs. Mara an application was made for the examination of the defendant. The summons was dismissed with costs.

—Edward F. Sweeney, manager of the Seattle Brewing & Malting Co., by which name the Seattle brewing combine is known, is in the city on his way to Honolulu. He sails this afternoon on the Warrimoo. Mr. Sweeney goes to Hawaii to introduce the product of the breweries of his company. The establishment of the new line makes it possible for him to compete in that market. He takes with him an experimental shipment, which will most likely be followed by larger ones.

—The January sales of sealskins on the London market were a disappointment as far as the prices are concerned, and that is the important point. A cable from Lampson's to R. P. Rithet & Co., received last night, places the average price at 48 shillings. Some went as low as 44, but the best skins brought above 50. The figure which the skins will net will be below that netted at the sales in November. The world-wide financial depression made itself felt in the sealskin market very materially as elsewhere.

—Aunt Samantha's reception which is to be given this evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. and the Y. W. C. T. U., will begin promptly at 8 o'clock. Aunt Samantha will express herself on several subjects in her usual forcible style. Thomas Jefferson, her son, will tell us what he proposes to do when he becomes a man, Tirzah Abow, Samantha's daughter, has sent a novel essay on girls but having caught cold at the World's Fair, she cannot be present but will send two efficient substitutes so that her essay is sure to be well done.

—Mayor Teague and Ald. Munn, chairman of the council committee on the Old People's Home, visited that institution this forenoon and found everything in "ship-shape," and the old men in as jovial moods as their respective dispositions would permit them to be. One aged veteran asked for leave of absence on Thursday to attend the opening of the Legislature; another thought a day down town would relieve the monotony of life in the Home, which he hinted was not all that his aged fancy had painted; while a third saluted the visitors with three cheers and a tiger on parting with them at the gate. The mayor came away with the impression that an old men's home was an excellent school in which to study human nature, for even among the twenty odd inmates of the retreat at Ross Bay every phase of character is to be met with. The old men, however, fully appreciate what is being done for them. Two or three applications for admission were received lately but the home is now full. Some additional rooms will have to be provided for them. The Home is a charity that is highly creditable to the council, in its conception and management, and Ald. Munn, as chairman of the committee having it in charge last year, is entitled to not a little of the praise for its present satisfactory condition.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia. No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

UNORGANIZED LABOR.

A Meeting With the Government—Acceptable Suggestions Made.

The committee appointed at the meeting of unorganized labor, held at the city hall some time ago, to-day met the members of the government at the agricultural department. Besides the members of the committee there were present: Hon. Theodore Davie, Hon. Colonel Baker, Hon. J. H. Turner, and A. B. Gray, deputy commissioner of labor statistics. W. P. Winsby of the committee read the following suggestions made by the committee:

We, the undersigned committee, appointed by the massmeeting of unorganized labor, held in the city hall, Victoria, B.C., on the 5th December, 1893, to consider the bureau of labor statistics and industrial disputes conciliation and arbitration act, 1890, respectfully recommend to the provincial government as follows:

1st. That standing councils of conciliation and arbitration be abolished, and that conciliators and arbitrators be appointed by the parties in dipute from time to time when disputes arise.

2nd. That when one of the parties to a dispute, whether employers or employees, makes application to refer to the council of conciliation or arbitration, then the other party to the dispute be compelled to name conciliators or arbitrators to consider the dispute; in the event of said party failing to name conciliators or arbitrators within four days, that the government be empowered to appoint them.

3rd. That the decision of the arbitrators be final or compulsory.

4th. That the president of the council of arbitration be a person of prominent position and of known unbiassed character, say a judge of the supreme court, and that he be selected from the supreme court judges of British Columbia from time to time by the arbitrators.

(Signed) W. H. Turnbull, J. Croker, W. F. Fullerton, W. Harris, W. P. Winsby, J. Lewis, J. Soper, H. Hodgson, jr., T. Waring, Walter Poole, James March, J. Gibbard, W. J. Cleave, J. Paterson, Geo. Crowther, Q. L. Walker, Alfred Virtue, J. Townsley, G. W. Ponsford, B. H. West and A. E. Soper

Hon. Mr. Davie considered the first suggestion a very good one; in fact the government were already considering the question embodied in it.

Mr. Winsby said the committee considered it impossible for a standing council to work, as they (the unorganized laborers) would have some difficulty in appointing a representative. It would also do away with the ponderous machinery in the working of the act.

Hon. Mr. Davie saw that the committee favored the principle of compulsory arbitration. The suggestions, he assured the committee, were appreciated by the government, as they would be of assistance to them in considering the act.

Mr. Winsby said that compulsory arbitration would be the means of doing away with strikes.

Hon. Mr. Davie said there was some difficulty in carrying out compulsory arbitration, as they could not compel employers to go on with works any more than they could compel employees to work. The principle was a desirable one, however, and would be seriously considered.

Mr. Winsby thought the suggestions made were fair to all.

Hon. Col. Baker said the suggestions were valuable, and he was sure they were worth trying.

After thanking the government for the conference, the delegates withdrew.

KIND HEARTS, WILLING HANDS

How the Citizens Responded to an Appeal for Help.

As a result of the article in last evening's Times, relating the trials of an unfortunate young couple, a perfect avalanche of solid evidences of willingness to help poured in upon them from every side, and now their wants are all supplied. Several gentlemen in the Delmonico hotel, after reading the article, drew up a subscription list "for the baby," the sum of $28 was collected in the proverbial "no time," and the amount was handed to the Times to-day by Mr. Jackson. It was a pretty fair repetition of the scene in Bret Harte's "Luck of Roaring Camp," where the very mention of "the wee helpless babby" touched the rough miners' hearts and filled the big sombrero to the brim with rich offerings, many of them quaint and curious, but all valuable.

These kind helpers may rest assured that their gifts were well bestowed. Those who informed the Times' representative of the case, have further told him that there are others in the city quite as badly off, and who would be deeply thankful if the stream of help now turned from the channel pointed out by the Times, would flow, even briefly, in their direction. In the following communication from Mrs. Worlock, honorary secretary of the Maternity Home, the complaint is made that distressed persons do not make themselves known. This is the very point that caused all the trouble in the present case. Many of these persons, although poverty-stricken almost beyond belief, cherish a spirit of pride that makes it next to impossible to help them. They will not accept anything from anybody until actually driven to desperation. All the press can do is to make known cases that come under its notice and hope that the charitably disposed will apply the remedies. The persons referred to refuse everything but work. It is the desire to live by the labor of their own hands that causes them to reject offers of assistance even for those who will suffer most by this untimely pride.

The following letter will be read with interest and the suggestions of the writer should be carefully noted:

To the Editor: I was much surprised on reading the article headed "Stern Poverty" in your issue of last evening. Why was not the young wife taken or sent to the Maternity Home, 10 Blanchard street, where she would have received every care including doctor and nurse, free of charge, if unable to pay, providing she was a respectable married woman. It is for cases like this that the home is maintained and kept up by the kindness of a few rather than the charity of the many.

The advertisement of the Maternity Home appears every day in the papers, and it appears to me that a little ordinary intelligence on the part of the husband and neighbors might have obviated much of the misery you describe. I remain,

M. WORLOCK,
Hon. Sec. Maternity Home.

(The writer of the article referred to explains that very few of the neighbors had any idea that there was any trouble until the young woman was taken ill. Then it was too late to do anything in the way of removing her. As explained elsewhere in this issue ample provision has been made for the family.)

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

SANITARY HEATING.

A New System That Commends Itself to the Public.

Geo. Phillips, of Douglas street, has invented a sanitary hot air heater for which he has applied for a patent. The heater has many good points about it that will commend it for use in residences. It is very simple and takes up very little space. The heat is supplied from an ordinary grate which will, with very little apparatus, heat four rooms, two upstairs and two down. A coil of pipes in a square steel shaft, is placed in the flue of the chimney, through which the heat from the grate passes. A small iron grating set in the wall allows the heat to pass out into each room through which the chimney passes. Fresh air is supplied to the grate by means of a shaft leading from the open air to the fire place. A small opening in the wall at the side of the grate near the wall allows the foul air to pass out of the room. There is therefore a complete circuit of fresh warm air in each room which does away with the stuffy heat from a grate. The heat can be regulated by dampers. A set of the heaters has been placed in Mr. Phillip's house, at 139 Yates street, and they are working splendidly. Besides keeping the house warm and well ventilated, the heaters will save a great deal of fuel, as one grate which heats four rooms will consume less than half the amount of coal that an ordinary grate will consume. This was found to be the case by a test made. All the fresh heat that formerly went up the chimney will enter the rooms, while the foul air is consumed. Mr. Phillips has made a study of foul air sanitary heating for a number of years and thoroughly understands it. He placed the heating apparatus in the Metropolitan Methodist church, the R. C. Cathedral and other large buildings. Mr. Whitly has been appointed agent for the new system. The system can be placed in an old house with very little trouble.

PERSONAL.

John Campbell of Vancouver is at the Driard.

John Parker returned from the Sound this morning.

Mrs. Sachs came up from Port Townsend this morning.

Hon. Theo. Davie returned from the Mainland yesterday.

W. G. Mackenzie returned last evening from the Mainland.

Frank W. Parker of the Northwestern route is in the city.

E. F. Sweeney, the well known Seattle brewer, is in the city.

Mrs. R. E. Gosnell was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

W. F. Alloway and wife of Winnipeg, are registered at the Driard.

Rev S. Cleaver and Rev J. H. White came down from Westminster yesterday.

J. Shaughnessey, representing the Crown Distillery Co., is a guest at he Driard.

A. W. Ward, of Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd., returned from the Fraser river yesterday.

D. J. Munn of New Westminster and A. H. B. Macgowan of Vancouver are at the Driard.

W. H. Nead, general agent at Portland for the Northwestern route, is a guest at he Driard.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, was a passenger by the Premier last evening.

A. W. Smith, Lillooet; S. A. Rogers, Cariboo, and Jas Punch, of New Westminster, three members of the legislature, arrived in the city last evening for the session.

He just dropped

in the other day—just to look. Never thought much of ready-made clothing, but our stock surprised him; he found a suit, "just what he wanted"; cloth good, fit good, price reasonable. He bought the suit and went home happy.

Why don't you come in and look at our stock? We are sure you can find just what you need.

Our winter overcoats are now on sale. We have some beauties this season.

Boys' and Children's overcoats at greatly reduced prices. Be quick.

Cameron,

The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson St.

Fix this name indelibly in your memory

STAMINAL
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and remember it is a Food and a Tonic combined

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

Everyone who can afford it should have a Melissa Rainproof Wrap. The most fashionable, comfortable and economical garment of the day.

AMERICANS

While in Victoria will save from 40 to 50 per cent. in buying their Clothing from

D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 Government Street

Three doors from the Post Office.
Only FINEST IMPORTATIONS kept in Stock.

IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS

HAVE IT REPAIRED BY

...McLENNAN & McFEELY...

Corner Government & Johnson Streets.

TIN and IRON ROOFING. PLUMBING

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

— BANKERS —

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and **Letters of Credit** issued direct on over **10,000** cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

— AGENTS FOR —

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organised. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

— OFFICES —

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

WEILER BROS.

— DISPLAY —

The Very Latest and Choicest Wall Papers

Comprising THE BEST COLORINGS,
THE BEST VALUE
THE BEST QUALITIES.

In Ingrain Wall Papers, Sanitary Wall Papers, Ceiling Decorations And Every Conceivable Style of Interior Decorations.

THE BEST STOCK WE HAVE EVER HAD.

YOUR CHILD . . .
IS UNACCOUNTABLY LOSING FLESH
REFUSING TO TAKE ITS FOOD
LISTLESS AND DEBILITATED
WHY DON'T YOU TRY The D. L. EMULSION?
IT WILL HELP WONDERFULLY

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Events of the Week in the Great Inland Country.

(Kootenay Star.)

A sleigh road is now in operation over the R. & A. L. track from Revelstoke to the Green Slide for the purpose of carrying smaller quantities of goods than would necessitate the running of a train, and also for taking small freight through to the head of the lake without breaking bulk. A train left here this morning for the Green Slide with supplies for D. McGillivray.

Evansport is the name of a new townsite in West Kootenay. It is situated on land belonging to our well known pioneer Evan Johnson, at the head of the northeast arm, where townsites are as thick as blackberries. But Evansport offers special advantages as being at the mouth of fish Creek and will probably become a busy shipping point for the area of that rich mineral district.

At a meeting of the Revelstoke Printing & Publishing Company on Wednesday, the following were elected directors: Messrs. C. Lindmark, H. N. Coursier, W. M. Brown, W. Cowan, O. H. Allen, J. Abrahamson, F. B. Wells and T. L. Haig.

Three feet of snow fell Monday night and householders have been busy nearly all the week removing "the beautiful" from roofs and sidewalks. There is now between four and five feet on the level. A thaw set in yesterday and we must expect some big snowslides.

When the express arrived last Monday morning and had deposited its passengers and baggage on the platform every person in the immediate vicinity was conscious of the most villainous stench that ever offended nostrils and which emanated from a trunk consigned to a resident here. On reaching its destination the trunk was opened, and five corpses in an advanced state of decomposition were exposed to view! Five fowl—remarkably foul—and since they could not be vitalized or utilized they were given decent burial.

(Inland Sentinel.)

Miss Traill, late of the Spencer Arcade staff, Victoria, arrived in Kamloops on Monday and will stay a few weeks for the benefit of her health at the home of Ald. Munro.

Mrs. A. Macdonald has returned from Victoria, where she spent a few pleasant weeks visiting friends, while under medical treatment. She is much improved in health.

D. E. Whittaker, of Victoria, has come to Kamloops to study law in the office of his brother, Mr. W. H. Whittaker, city solicitor. Miss Whittaker will also spend the winter in Kamloops.

The Mainland Pioneer Benevolent Society held a meeting recently and decided to have their annual dinner on Tuesday, Jan. 16th, at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Rev. Father Accorsini, pastor of the Roman Catholic church, Revelstoke, has left for Nelson, where he will take up pastoral duties. Rev. Father Guerin, of Kamloops, will visit Revelstoke and hold monthly services.

Mission City News.

Over $50 was realized at the collection on Sunday at the Presbyterian church dedication and on Monday evening at the social tea. This is a good start in the direction of paying for the church furnishings.

Hay is getting very scarce in this city and the boats on the river have not been travelling lately.

Mr. Alfred Murray of Mt. Lehman, was burned out a few days ago and lost all there was in the house—clothes, tools and quite a quantity of material he had in preparation for building a new house in the spring.

Mussulman Art.

Nearly fifty years ago, in the year 1846, Marshal Bugeaud, then governor of Algeria, issued a circular to the chief officers under him to the effect that the king—it was Louise Phillippe—had decided to establish an Algerian museum at Paris. The persons to whom the circulars were sent were requested to collect arms, trophies and objects of art of every sort for the museum, for the storing of which a place would be provided in the city of Algiers. A number of curiosities were sent to the place indicated, and would have proved a fair start for the proposed museum. In less than two years, however, Louise Phillippe was glad to escape from France with his life, and although additions continued to be made to the collection stored in Algeria, no subsequent French government thought of having it transferred to Paris.

When in the province of Algiers a military was replaced by a civil government, the municipality of the city of Algiers claimed that the objects of art collected be exhibited there under its care. These objects were tolerably well looked after until 1888, when the municipal officers of the city, being short of money, quietly sold all the more precious articles on exhibition. Thus it is that the proposed museum has never been established in Paris.

Some little time ago, the conservator of what remained of the collection at Algiers had the happy thought of transferring that collection to Paris. With infinite difficulty he succeeded in his purpose, and ther is now open at the Champs Elysees, in Paris, an exposition of Mussulman art, which contains not only the Algerian collection, but an immense quantity of beautiful specimens of that art which have been loaned by the richest collectors in Paris.

This exposition is useful to write about, as well as beautiful to see, because in it are plainly seen the two great currents of Mussulman thought, which are the result of two distinct doctrinal teachings in their religion.

Islamism is divided into two principal sects, from which branch off all the others. The first of these sects comprises the Sunnites, who claim to be the only orthodox Mussulmans.

The Sunnites, without exception, forbid any representation of the human form. The sect of the Shiites, on the other hand, which prevail in Persia and Mesapotamia, delight in the plastic representation of animated nature, of man, of beasts and of angels. This sect has produced thousands of pictures depicting the history of the Sassanides, Mosaic or Mussulman traditions, local chronicles, and the like.

In this special art Persia has produced masterpieces, some of which are in the exposition, and which are really marvellou for their minuteness of drawing, the magic of their coloring and the grace with which the subject is portrayed.

This sort of decoration is reserved exclusively for illuminating and illustrating books; but reduced to the size of miniatures these works are none the less delightful, and for modern decoration would furnish admirable models. A favorite subject with the Persian artists is the Last Judgment. The same divergence of the two religious currents is seen in the porcelains and the carpets exhibited. It would be a pleasure to describe some of these beautiful objects, but it would be difficult to make the description interesting to those who have not been at the exposition. Every intelligent person, however, must be interested in learning how the same religion can influence art in such diverse ways. The artists all believe in Mahomet and his precepts, and yet what some of these artists think perfectly lawful offends the conscience of their brethren of the same faith.—La Nouvelle Revue, Paris, December.

Governor Altgeld as a Dancer.

Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois has taken up dancing. At the New Year's asembly ball at Springfield he found that ex-Governor Fifer cut him out entirely, and when the ladies talked of nothing but the ex-governor's grace and ability on the floor, Governor Altgeld decided not to be outdone. Said he: "I, who have always been regarded as a man more severe and cruel than a Spanish inquisitor, have taken up dancing, and I think it is a great game.

"Dancing is a right handy accomplishment for a governor to catch on to. Now, before I went to Springfield I never cared much for dancing or dances. Once in a great while somebody would persuade me to go to a ball, but even then I did not take any active interest in what was going on. When I found myself at Springfield and in the gubernatorial mansion I soon discovered that I was not capable of performing the social duties of my position simply because I could not dance.

"Now there are three swell sets in Springfield, and all of them hold their dances in the executive mansion. The swellest of these sets is known as the Assembly, and its functions are attended by the elite of Springfield. This year the first Assembly ball was held in the executive mansion at the invitation of Mrs. Altgeld and myself. Well, the ball being in my house, of course I was supposed to take an active interest in its affairs, and—well, to own up and be truthful, I danced."

The governor did not say anything about it, but there is a vague rumor from the direction of Springfield that after that same first Assembly ball in the gubernatorial mansion there was an interview between the governor and some of his shrewdest political advisers, which ended up in this advice: "This won't do, governor; you must take dancing lessons."

"There is another set in Springfield," continued the governor. "It had a ball, and I danced there. The third swell set belongs to the boys and girls, the 'frying size,' I call them, and of course I had to dance with them."

"What style of dance do you prefer?"

"Now, I'm not much up on dancing, as I have said, and really as yet I am not much more graceful than a mastodon pup—but I like the waltz. I think it is divine."

Robinson Crusoe's Island.

It is not generally known that Juan Fernandez—the island on which Alexander Selkirk, the Robinson Crusoe of romance, lived for so many years—is at the present time inhabited. Two valleys, winding down from different directions, join a short distance back from the shore, and here now stands a little village of small huts scattered round a long, low, one-storied building, with a verandah running its whole length. In this house lives a man who rents the whole island from the Chilean government, and the village is made up of a few German and Chilean families.

The tiny town is called San Juan Bautista, and the crater-like arm of the sea on which it is situated, and where Alexander Selkirk first landed, is now called Cumberland Bay. The island is rented for about one thousand dollars a year. The rent is paid partly in dried fish. Catching and drying the many varieties of fish, and raising cattle and vegetables, wholly occupy the contented settlers, and much of their little income is obtained from the cattle and vegetables sold to passing vessels. The cattle need no care, and the vegetables almost grow wild. Turnips and radishes, first shown here by Selkirk himself, now grow rank and wild in the valleys like weeds. There is also a race of wild dogs, which completely over-run the island, depending for existence mainly upon seals. They are the descendants of a breed of dogs left by the Spaniards.

At the back of the little town, in the first high cliff, is a row of caves of remarkable appearance hewn into the sandstone. An unused path leads to them, and a short climb brings one to their dark mouths. About 40 years ago the Chilean government thought that a good way to be rid of its worst criminals would be to transport them to the island of Juan Fernandez. Here, under the direction of Chilean soldiers, these poor wretches were made to dig caves to live in. In 1854 they were taken back again, however, and the caves have since been slowly crumbling away.

The narrow ridge where Selkirk watched is now called "The Saddle," because at either end of it a big rocky hummock rises like a pommel. On one of these is now a large tablet with inscription's commemorating Alex. Selkirk's long and lonely stay on the island. It was placed there in 1868 by the officers of the British ship Topaz. A small excursion steamer now runs from Valparaiso to Juan Fernandez Island. The round trip is made in six days, and three of these may be spent on the island in fishing and visiting those lonely but beautiful spots which, nearly 200 years ago, were the haunts of Robinson Crusoe.—Melbourne Argus.

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List** and **be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

Dr. J. D. CLARKE, Mer'l Block, Detroit, Michigan

Eastjay's Liver Lozenges invigorate the weak.

Wine Cheaper Than Water.

At the World's Fair people had to pay a cent a glass for drinking water, and very small glasses at that. It is now reported that the south of France wine growers are offering their product at a penny a quart, and cannot even get that. The new casks needed to contain the wine cost more than the wine is worth. One thing that injures the wine trade in France is that the merchants of Paris put on the market large quantities of manufactured wine, and it is said that the wine growers of the Montpelier district are preparing to make a great demonstration against the scandal of selling counterfeit wines when the genuine article is so cheap.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Experience His Teacher.

"It makes me tired to see the manner in which these newspapers are run," said the man in the smoking car, as he took off his glasses and let his paper drop across his knees.

The man who sat next to him had one lock of hair—an oasis in a desert of scalp—which he spent most of the time in smoothing reflectively, observes the Washington Star.

"I s'pose," he said slowly, "that you could give 'em all points."

"I'm sure of it. Couldn't you?"

"No, I don't think I could."

"Do you mean to say that you couldn't tell the editor how to run his paper?" exclaimed the kicker in a tone that had absolute dismay to it.

"I do, indeed," replied the man with the oasis, earnestly.

"Well—I must say. There are not many like you."

"I know it. I used to be like you are. But now, I'm trying to run a newspaper myself, and I tell you, my friend, I'm not sayin' a word. Not a word."

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil linen.

RIGBY POROUS WATERPROOF GARMENTS.
Everybody wears them.
ALWAYS ASK FOR 'RIGBY.'

MRS. DeWIT—There, Reginald, are those Rigby Waterproofs I have been telling you about. Can't you see how stylish and comfortable they look? and they are just lovely for winter weather. You always wait till everybody else in the world adopts a new thing before you will believe in it. We really must have them at once.

MRS. UPTODATE—Dear me, what a sight those DeWits are out in the streets a day like this without Rigby Garments. It takes some people a lifetime to learn how to be comfortable. Just think how we used to swelter in those horrid Rubber Waterproofs, and such smelling things.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
WILL QUICKLY CURE
DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making **INDURATED FIBRE WARE**. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. **INDURATED FIBRE WARE** imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY

Winter Suits at Rock-bottom Prices that cannot be approached by any other House in the west.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
No. 86 Government Street.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.
	Ar.	Ar.				Dp.	Dp.	
	1.00 P M	5.00 P M	0	VICTORIA		8.00 A M	9.00 P M	0
	1.05	5.05	1	HILLSIDE		7.54	8.54	1
	1.11	5.11	2	COLQUITZ		7.48	8.48	2
	1.14	5.14	3	MAYNARD		7.45	8.45	3
	1.20	5.20	4	SUMIT SIDING		7.39	8.39	4
	1.26	5.26	5	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		7.33	8.33	5
	1.30	5.30	6	COBBLE HILL		7.29	8.29	6
	1.36	5.36	7	McPHERSON'S		7.23	8.23	7
	1.41	5.41	8	KOKSILAH		7.18	8.18	8
	1.46	5.46	9	DUNCANS		7.13	8.13	9
	1.56	5.56	11	CHEMAINUS		7.03	8.03	11
	2.15	6.15	15	OYSTER BAY		6.45	7.45	15
	2.25	6.25	18	LADYSMITH		6.35	7.35	18
	Ar.	Ar.		NANAIMO		Dp.	Dp.	
	2.45 P M	6.45 P M	23	WELLINGTON		Ar. 6.15 A M	Ar. 7.00 A M	23

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BANQUETS AND POLITICS.

Some of the Remarks Made by Eastern After-Dinner Speakers.

LORD ABERDEEN AND MR. LAURIER.

Agree in Urging the Need of Religious Toleration—The Ministerial Promises of a Year Ago Recalled to Mind.

Ottawa, Jan. 6.—Two banquets were given during the week and both have formed themes for the public to discuss. In the city of Quebec Hon. Wilfred Laurier was entertained to a banquet on Thursday, while at the very same time there was going on in the city of Toronto the annual banquet of the board of trade of that place.

There is nothing particular to be said of the Laurier banquet beyond that it was a great success. It was given at the Chateau Frontenac by the citizens of the ancient capital. There were 300 persons prominent in the political and social life of the capital, present. This was the full capacity of the dining-room. Many life-long Conservatives joined with the Liberals in making the banquet a success. Mr. Laurier, like His Excellency the Governor-General in Toronto, took occasion to refer to the religious crusade, for political purposes, that is going on in Ontario and Quebec. In both provinces the agitations are very much different, but are carried on with the same end in view, namely to benefit the Tory party. In Ontario the Conservatives are the champions of Protestantism; in Quebec they are the defenders of the Catholic hierarchy. In the former province, as Mr. Laurier pointed out, they were defending the Protestant Protective Association, while in Quebec they are agitating for the exemption from taxation Catholic institutions and posing as the true friends of the church. As for the Liberal party they stood on the broad platform of a common Canadian nationality.

It was a rather singular coincidence that about the very same time at the Toronto banquet Lord Aberdeen should have spoken on the subject of intolerance. "I do venture to express the hope," said His Excellency, "that Ontario will take the lead also in other respects, the lead in discouraging anything that savors of bigotry or intolerance. The lead in promoting the broad, tolerant, sympathetic spirit, which is the true and necessary result and sequence of true civilization, enlightenment and especially of true Christianity." These words were greeted with applause.

At Quebec Mr. Laurier showed the falsity of the charge that a Catholic could not be a true citizen and quoted from the writings of Cardinal Newman to show that among Catholics the sovereignty of the Pope did not extend beyond spiritual matters. His own ambition was to be the citizen of a great country and he believed that he would see his desire realized. But in order that this might happen there would require to be a change in the policy of the party in power. There must be, for instance, a little less religion, strictly political religion, in the Conservative party. The religion, he said, of the party had a distinctly different complexion in different parts of the country. The Liberal party did not profess such piety, but, like the publican of old, it might after all be worth more than that of the Conservative Pharisee.

Hon. G. W. Ross, minister of education in Ontario, dropped a word of remonstrance against those who play upon the religious prejudices of people so as to obtain their votes. He did not mention any particular organization when he said the Ontario Legislature believed "that every citizen irrespective of nationality or creed stands upon a common plane of citizenship, and that no greater injury could be inflicted upon the commonwealth than the erection of any other stand and of private action or public service."

Mr. Paterson, M.P., (Brant), a gentleman who is a thorough type of Canadian manhood and who never ceases to instill into the minds of his hearers a broad Canadianism, said also at the Toronto banquet: "Sir, well I know there are differences of opinion, as there ever will be in a free country. I would that these differences mind differences may never occupy such a place in the hearts, in the breasts of the people or parliament of Canada as to prevent their meeting as one, with aspirations for Canada's greatness and good."

One searches in vain the speeches of the ministers of the crown for any such liberal expression of opinion on these matters. At present the P. P. A. is used as an auxiliary to drive Mowat from power, but the Conservative press and party may find that by such tactics they are only digging a grave wherein to place Sir John Thompson and the government. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, the minister of trade and finance, was one of the first speakers at the banquet. His main theme was his trip to Australia, expressing the great hope for a closer alliance with all the colonies of the empire and a greater independence of foreigners of any kind. That said the minister of trade and finance, was the greatest boon we could leave as a heritage to our children.

Hon. George Raines, of Rochester, N. Y., board of commerce, made one of the best and most appropriate speeches at the board's banquet. He spoke of boards of trade being the true friends of the laboring classes. They showed the citizen the way to the markets of the world, and they taught the manufacturer that not lessened production but wider markets was the touchstone of prosperity. "They exalt the eternal morality as well as profit of subservience to the unlimited sway of the great law of supply and demand in trade, and teach all peoples that a check, however subtle, upon either supply or demand, is the foe of all stable prosperity and robbery of the toiler in the factory as well as of the consumer of goods. They thump at the doors of government a demand that beyond the limits of the needs of government for revenue the people have an inalienable moral right to unfettered trade with the world." This latter statement was treated with prolonged applause.

Mr. Raines, proceeding, said that Canadians had already illustrated the desire to reach out over the world for markets for the products of their fields and factories. The people to the south of us had fought out this already in their politics and the result had been to the elevation to power of a great party whose cardinal principle is a tariff for revenue only. (Prolonged applause.) Once that position had been reached by the United States and Canada, when the law of supply and demand would be permitted to gain wider and wider operation, there would be no need, between peoples who were thus united in commercial interests, to build up walls of defense or equip armies (great cheering) but we would go on towards the dream of the philosopher and the philanthropist, the brotherhood of man and the federation of the world.

Hon. George Foster, replying to the latter, took exception to the statement that no armies would be required under such circumstances. He, however, said that the government would be willing to meet the Americans in a spirit of brotherly kindness. Speaking seriously, he wanted Canada to trade as widely as it possibly could but the policy of the country should be framed for the benefit of the country itself.

It will be remembered at the banquet last year Sir John Thompson promised that the government would set to, and cut away "the mouldering branches" from the N. P. tree. Instead of doing so they contented themselves in pruning two small twigs. It was very little wonder then that Sir John Thompson declined to be present this year. Neither the minister of trade and commerce nor the finance minister gave any indication in their remarks as to what attitude the government would this session take in regard to the all-absorbing question—the tariff. Mr. Foster wanted the board to believe that he had a speech prepared for the occasion but that the hour was too late for its delivery.

The incident in regard to the speech of the Hon. Thomas Mayne Daly, minister of the interior, has already been telegraphed and cabled all over the country. It is enough for me to say that the speech was prepared in the department of the interior. It bristled with statistics and other information concerning Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia. The document was no doubt well worth the listening to but it was certainly not the thing for an after dinner speech, when so many had to be heard. To listen to the reading of a type-written document which takes four columns of the Toronto Globe, where a number of excellent speeches have been made and still more to follow, is rather more than was to be expected of such a gathering. It is interesting to know that Winnipeg has 11 miles of gas mains, etc., that Brandon has so many miles of sidewalks, that Calgary is yet to be a great city and so forth but the more neatly compressed these statements of fact are put on such occasions the more they will be appreciated. As Lord Aberdeen said the proper thing for Mr. Daly to do was to hand his speech to the reporters and this was done.

That part of the speech, which Mr. Daly had prepared, and which refers to British Columbia, is worth giving here. He said: "British Columbia contains a superficial area of 500,000 square miles, and is 700 miles from north to south and 500 miles from east to west. Amidst the fastnesses of the Rockies and Selkirks and along the numerous rivers and creeks of the mainland are minerals of every description and kind—gold, silver, lead, copper, iron, galena, platinum, plumbago, mica, slate and other minerals distributed over a great area. The coal deposits upon the Island of Vancouver are the richest on the Pacific coast—they are being rapidly developed and have a very large output, the demand from San Francisco being very great. With the exception of coal the mining industries of British Columbia are in their infancy and only awaiting development. The timber resources of British Columbia are practically inexhaustible. Extensive mills have been erected throughout the province. So far, the lumbering to a great extent has been confined to the vicinity of the salt water. Douglas fir, spruce, red and yellow cedar, hemlock, yellow cypress, white pine, oak, and many other kinds of timber are widely distributed. The Douglas fir and cedar reach gigantic proportions. There are many thousands of arable land suited to the production of every cereal, fruit, vegetable, plant and flower, so diverse are the soils and climatic influences. There are large areas of grazing lands known as the open, bunch-grass country admirably adapted for stock-raising. Both on the mainland and on the island the grass lands are suited for dairy cattle; and as there is an unlimited market for butter, cheese, eggs and other farm products, mixed farming pays well.

I saw on a farm on the island the 27th successive crop of timothy, which was being cut while we were there, and yielding two tons to the acre. The price obtained at the nearest railway station, 9 miles off, was $16 per ton. All this will give an idea of the richness of the soil."

The fishing resources of British Columbia are not second to the fisheries on the Atlantic coast and, in some respects ahead of and richer than the latter. The landlocked and quiet bays and inlets, together with rivers and streams, teem with valuable food fish of every variety known in the north temperate zone, such as the salmon and cod, halibut, sturgeon, herring and others, besides shell fish.

The cities of Victoria and Nanaimo on the Island, and of Vancouver and New Westminster on the Mainland, are as progressive as any in Canada, and contain magnificent buildings of all descriptions. It is only a matter of a few years when with an ever increasing population, and the opening up and development of its great resources British Columbia will become a hive of industry and one of if not the richest and most prosperous provinces in our fair Dominion.

SLABTOWN.

Headache is generally the result of a constipated or deranged condition of the digestive organs. To cure the headache it is necessary to get at the root of the evil, and for this a toning laxative is much better than a violent purgative. A doctor says, "I know of no better medicine for this purpose than Eastjay's Liver Lozenges.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

NEGLECTED Colds & Deep Seated Coughs

SAFELY AND SURELY CURED BY
Allen's Lung Balsam.

Opals Becoming Less Unpopular.

The prejudice against opals seems to be disappearing. Anyhow they are popular. There are several varieties of opal, and, therefore, several degrees of merit. The precious, noble, or oriental opal is the supreme. This has all the colors, and when these colors are broken into spangles, it is then called the harlequin opal. Then comes the fire opal, or girasol, with hyacinth red and yellow reflection—the former comes from Hungary, the latter from Mexico. The common, or semi-opals, are non-opalescent. The hydrophane, or the oculus mundi, is non-opalescent, but becomes so by immersion in water or any transparent fluid. The cachalong is nearly opaque and of a bluish white color. The hyalite is colorless, pellucid and white. The opal jasper or wood opal is the petrifaction of wood, opalescent, but without the coloring which makes the "noble" gem so precious.—Lewiston Journal.

Davis' Pain Killer.

Its valuable properties as a speedy cure for pain cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident or sudden attack of dysentery, diarrhoea or cholera morbus. Big 25c. Bottle.

Joe Bibb, for many years one of the most popular clowns, not only in England, but also in the continent, has died in the Birmingham workhouse infirmary, a prematurely old man at the age of 48. He was the inventor of the shadow pantomime, and on the strength of an appearance before the Prince and Princess of Wales at Scarborough was fond of styling himself "the Prince's Grotesque"—a title to which he had just as much or as little right as old Wallett to that of "the Queen's Jester."

"Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer" by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This wonderful medicine so invigorates the system and enriches the blood that cold weather becomes positively enjoyable. Arctic explorers would do well to make a note of this.

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MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.
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And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 22 years.
One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

The Nicola Valley Railway Company
"NICOLA"
Preliminary Notice.

This company has secured a block of land near the junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers for the purpose of a townsite, and so soon as the contract for the work of construction of this railway is entered into it is proposed to lay out this land as a town and place a portion of the lots upon the market.

The ONLY station in the vicinity of the junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers will be placed within the boundaries of this block and the town surrounding it will be called

"NICOLA"

J. W. McFARLAND,
Sec.-Treas.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 27th, 1893.

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—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

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ROLLER FLOUR MILL
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NOTICE

I have this day admitted Mr. E. Bloomingdale, of San Francisco, as a partner in my business at Victoria, B. C., which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Simon Leiser & Co.

SIMON LEISER.
Victoria, B. C., January 1st, 1893. 33-1m

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WATER front and about 700 cords of wood cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid locaton for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. d21-3m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A MUSICAL EVENING.

F. Victor Austin's First Subscription Concert Last Night.

The first of F. Victor Austin's subscription concerts was given last evening in Foresters' Hall, Government street. There were probably about one hundred persons present, many of the city's wealthy and fashionable families being represented. The choice of the Foresters' Hall in which to give the concert was most unhappy. It would be hard to find a more unsuitable spot for this purpose. The result was that the vocal music was simply murdered by the wretched acoustic properties of the place, and the instrumental selections shared the same sad fate to a considerable extent. Besides this the low ceiling, poor ventilation, and a dozen flaming gas jets, consuming the oxygen more rapidly than it could be replaced, tended to produce a stuffiness in the atmosphere of the chamber that was far from healthful or comfortable. When musicians have to contend against an array of difficulties like this—poor light, insufficient ventilation, vitiated air, and absence of acoustic aids, it is not expected that they will achieve extraordinary success. The Foresters' Hall may be perfectly adapted for the purposes for which it was built, but as a concert hall it is a signal failure, hence, no doubt, the disappointment last evening.

The programme was varied enough to satisfy the palate of the most omnivorous musical gourmand. A mixture of the classic, romantic and operatic schools, with some of the nondescript school for flavor. The first number was a sonata in G by Haydn, in three divisions—andante, adagio and presto l'ongrese; violin, F. Victor Austin; piano, Miss Agnes Dawson. The soporific character of Haydn's music was strongly exemplified in the andante, which, however, was the best rendered of the three parts. It is decidedly questionable taste to choose such a piece to introduce a concert programme. The good will of the audience could be much more effectively secured by something of a more lively nature, and this is a point the importance of which is worth "making a note on."

O. G. Evan Thomas, of Vancouver, was heard in Victoria for the first time, and made a favorable impression. He has a voice of very great power, and it shows careful training. If there was a suspicion of rawkishness in the upper register no fault could be found with its deeper notes, which were true, clear and resonant, and unmarked by straining or effort of any kind. The Italian excerpt from Mozart's "Magic Flute," Qui sdegno, was well chosen to display the qualities of Mr. Thomas's voice. But of the many songs which he sung none pleased the audience more than the encore, "The River Flows on." The fine feeling with which the somewhat gruesome lines were treated produced a marked effect upon all present. Of Mr. Thomas's voice it may be said, as it was said of Charles Santley's—"His voice is as remarkable for its quality as for the extent of its register, in the upper part of which it partakes (to some extent) of a pure tenore robusto, while in the lower portion it displays the rich qualities of the basso profondo." Mr. Evan Thomas in "Faust" would no doubt be a grand treat. The audience showed how they appreciated his singing by demanding encores every time he appeared.

Miss Dawson's playing was another enjoyable feature. In Liszt's "Liebestraum," the elegant finish of her playing was very apparent. There was a considerable amount of craning of fair necks to see how Miss Dawson sat at the instrument and to watch her fingering. The observers were apparently perfectly satisfied that the lady was a past mistress in the manege de piano, and kind and admiring words were heard thereupon.

F. Victor Austin played some of the most exacting pieces in his repertoire. In a "Concert Polonaise in A" by Wieniawski, Mr. Austin did not seem to produce the effect expected. It is a wild, rhapsodic Hungarian or Polish piece, made up of wailing, screaming and tremulous trylings with something in the shape of an idea seeking in vain to get out somewhere, "not unlike," as a gentleman whispered to the Times man, "a moonlight cat fight in the earlier stages and upper registers." And through all this frantic musical contortionism one longed for a pure and stately measure—"One mighty strain of Handel or the possion of Mozart," or even the melting tenderness of an old Irish melody, a Scottish lilt, or a German lied, that creeps around the heart and makes one feel as if he really were at a concert and not cooped up in a cave with some Paderewski on the violin or fourteen thousand abte-bodied grimalkins. Those Polish and Hungarian concert stuckchen are all very well for Polish and Hungarian musicians to play. The Times may be pardoned for believing they are the only musicians who can play that kind of music. But, notwithstanding the "hurricano" temperament of most of Wieniawski's and Schwarwenka's and other ski's and sky's music, from Bohemia or thereabouts, Mr. Austin deserves great credit for his handling of the piece. There was a pleasant absence of the attitudinizing which formerly disfigured this ambitious young musician's work. He now plays with an easy pose and an absence of swaying worthy of imitation by some other knights of the bow who charm British Columbia audiences sometimes. Mr. Austin is to be heartily complimented upon the courage with which he approaches compositions which Joachim, Sarasate and Ohlieger consider hard, but it is to be regretted that the congratulations due to successful accomplishment must sometimes be withheld. In a work of Schumann, Mr. Austin redeemed the polonaise in A, although Schumann's music is not of a kind to permit of the arousing of much enthusiasm. Perhaps the genial Robert, having, it is said, taught mathematics for a living in his young days, the somewhat arithmetical flavor of his productions helps to allay any rampant sentimentality.

Mr. Austin, the originator of these concerts, called at the Times office today and made ample excuses for the hall and other drawbacks to the entertainment. All the members of the little company had been over exerting themselves during the day, and were consequently not feeling quite up to the usual standard. Mr. Austin carefully explained that he is trying to educate the musical taste of Victorians and lead them to an appreciation of the latent charms of classical music. He is determined to do his best to accomplish this, and hopes that no such difficulties as cumbered his path this time will interfere with the success of the next concert, Tuesday evening, February 20th. Mrs. Rowlands was unfortunately unable to appear at last night's concert.

MIDSHIPMAN ADDISON A HERO

He Plunged Into Esquimalt Harbor and Rescued a Seaman.

Midshipman Addison, of H. M. S. Garnet, at Esquimalt this morning, plunged into the bay and at the risk of his life rescued Seaman Brown, who was almost drowned. Despite the fact that Esquimalt is land-locked, there was a heavy sea on there this morning during the height of the gale. Orders were given to get a boat ready, and Brown was on the lower boat boom. He had an oilskin coat and heavy boots on, and was either blown off, or lost his footing, for into the sea he went. He struggled to sustain himself, but lost his presence of mind and was drifting aft. There was no way to render him any assistance, and he was seen to be sinking. Addison was on the quarter deck when he saw Brown in the water. Instantly he threw off his coat and hat and plunged into the sea. Reaching Brown, who was then utterly helpless, he sustained him until two boats were lowered. Both men were thoroughly exhausted when taken from the water, but with a little care neither will feel any bad effects from their experience.

Addison was generally congratulated for his heroism, and letters to Admiral Stephenson and the Royal Humane Society, commending him, have already been mailed by Captain Harry Hughes-Hallett.

Brief Locals.

—Victoria lodge, K. of P., will give the three ranks to several candidates at their meeting Thursday night.

—The insurance on Mr. Sehl's house should be $5,000 in the Liverpool, London & Globe and $8,000 in the Phoenix of Brooklyn, and not in the Western of Toronto, as stated in the daily papers.

—The Louise, which arrived from the Fraser at 4:15 last night, brought 65 packages of mail, the first received from the east in two days. It also included an English mail. There will most likely be another mail in to-night.

—There was a crowded house at the Theatre Royal last night to see the stock company present "Withered Leaves" and "Cut Off With a Shilling." Both were rendered in a pleasing manner, the climaxes being received with round after round of applause. "Prof." Hume gave an interesting performance. The same bill will be given this evening.

—J. H. Falconer and Miss Northcote, daughter of Building Inspector Northcote, will be married at St. James's church to-night by Archdeacon Scriven. They will leave in the morning on a two weeks' trip to Seattle and Portland. Mr. Falconer is a well-known young business man and his bride a popular young lady.

—There was a very amusing incident of the storm witnessed on Yates street this morning. A stylishly dressed young man was walking down the street and his reveries were rudely disturbed by a gust of wind that picked his hat up and landed it in the mud twenty feet away. With all the dignity he could muster he started to walk after it. He regrets now that he did not run, for a playful dog got the hat ahead of him. The dog darted into the Oriental alley, and when the two were last seen towser had the best of it by a couple of laps.

HOW TO RISE.

"Tell me not in mournful numbers"
Advertising dosen't pay,
For the man's non compos mentis
Who would such absurd things say.

"Life is real! Life is earnest!"
And the man who hopes to rise
To eminence, in any calling,
Must expect to advertise.

"In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,"
Advertising is the magnet
Of achievements in the strife.

"Lives of rich men all remind us
We can make our own sublime,"
And by liberal advertising
To the highest summit climb.

"Let us then be up and doing,"
In this sheet your "ads" insert;
"Still achieving, still pursuing,"
Business will then be alert.

—The Newspaper Man.

Cricket Rules.

A London correspondent writes: "The committee of the Marylebone cricket club appear to have committed themselves to the proposal that, when the side taking second innings scores 80 runs less than its opponents, the leaders shall have the privilege of going on with the second innings immediately, or of sending the other side in at their option. This seems to be a very violent remedy for the slight evils of the existing system of following on, and it might be made a means of great injustice. It is often of enormous advantage to win the toss, and there is no sufficient reason for increasing that advantage. An eleven sometimes falls behind on the first innings through unkindness of the elements. Why should their very misfortune be made an excuse for giving further advantage to their opponents?"

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

JACKSON VERY ANGRY.

Pittsburg, Jan. 15.—Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, was in Pittsburg to-day en route to Baltimore. He was very angry at Corbett's letter, in which Corbett stated that in his fight with Jackson before the California club the officials and the referee were against him (Corbett) and saying that he was defrauded out of the fight. Jackson said this was a falsehood, pure and simple, and that Corbett refused to accept $7,000 added to the stakes offered by the California club to fight the battle out later, but instead pulled out his $2,500 coming from the drawn contest and slipped out of town.

THE TURF.

THE KENTUCKY RACES.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 17.—The stakes for the spring meeting of the Louisville jockey club closed to-day, and a highly successful meeting is assured. The stakes include the Hearstbourne, Alexander and Runnymede, for two-year-olds, $1,000 added; also the Welbeck and Merchants', for all ages, also with $1,000 added. In addition to these events are the Kentucky Derby, the Oaks and the Clark stakes, with $2,500, $1,250 and $1,500 respectively added. As a result of the recent action of the Turf congress, the meeting is limited to eight days in order that a clash of dates with other clubs may be avoided.

NOTES.

In the Hotel Victoria pool tournament last night Howard (100) defeated Rhodes (scratch). The final tie was played between Rhodes and Pauline, Pauline beating his opponent by 26 points.

The members of the Victoria Rugby Football Club will practice to-morrow afternoon at 4:15 at the Hill.

Age and Marriage.

The observant mortal must certainly have discovered among other things that the marrying woman of to-day defers the wedding until a much more advanced season in life than did her grandmother, or even the girls of a decade ago, says the Philadelphia Times. The question arises, what is the cause of the putting off of that time so many declare is the end of all women's existence?

Perhaps mothers are more sensible in these days, and the young daughter is not thrown upon the world, even in a a social or more workaday fashion, until she has had a thorough schooling, which means, in these days of long terms, a communion with books until she is over 21. The girl herself may be wiser in her day and generation, and realize that gayeties and the happy-go-lucky existence before marriage must of necessity come to an end when she is led to the altar.

Then, again, this is an age of independent women. They enter the field of labor with men, and find in such occupation less time for sentiment than was allowed the lackadaisical girl of the past. It is our earnest conviction that many girls have been led into an error of a foolish marriage through a lack of occupation. Busy, active, and intelligent women have no time and less inclination for the making of romances. They are absorbed in art, in music or in more humdrum occupations that return an excellent remuneration, and which they are too wise to give up until after they are certain the man who asks them is able to compensate for all that they are asked to put away for his sake.

Many a woman defers marriage because she feels that her duty lies at home in the care of an aged father or invalid mother or helpless brothers and sisters who depend upon her alone for support. Perhaps some one argues that all this tends to the establishment of a vast spinsterhood, but let us whisper that after all when the right man comes along, when real love creeps into the heart and wily Cupid makes his presence felt, then it matters not what specious argument may have been advanced heretofore, engagement and marriage appear to be the truest art and the noblest duty; for after all we are but women and are governed more by the heart than by the brain, independent and self-reliant though we think ourselves.

Self Education.

What can a busy man or woman do to keep the results of his school education, and carry on the process further? In school we acquire either facts or principles; in life, we must learn how to apply those facts and principles in practical affairs, or they are useless both to us and to others. How, in a busy life, can we get knowledge and apply knowledge? By observation. Life is all the time talking to us. He will be always learning who keeps his eyes and ears open. Some men are too busy, others too lazy, and still others too self-conceited to hear what life has to teach them. We have two eyes, two ears, and two nostrils to acquire information, and one tongue with which to give it. He is a wise man who understands the proportion which this fact indicates, and devotes six times as much energy to filling up as to giving out. Good companions are teachers. The living teacher is better than the dead one. Every man knows something better than you know it, and will be willing to tell you if you are willing to listen to the telling. Most men like to impart knowledge; but there is a choice of teachers—that is, of companions. The wise man will choose companions wiser than himself. He will seek companionship that is educative and stimulating, not merely that which is alluring and enjoyable.

The advantage of school or college is largely the advantage of intellectual companionship. In the long run, companions mold character. A man is made as well as known by the companions he keeps. He who lives with pigs will learn to wallow; he who lives with birds will learn to fly. The graduate of the billiard-room or bowling club learns nothing in its companionship. Do not ask, Will this do me any harm? Ask, Will it do me any good? The companionship of much of what we call "society" is little or no better. Small-talk is the smallest of all microscopic subjects—a Sahara of sand to a grain of gold. The best place to find companionship ought to be home. The first duty of the father and the mother is to furnish helpful companionship in the home. But there are many homeless people, and many homes that are not educative, and no homes that can furnish all the education that our sons and daughters need. Where shall we spend our evenings? If there is no literary life in the village set some literary life a-going. Find at least one companion who will read with you; then a second; these are enough to make a sympathetic circle. Reading is an educator; whether it is a good or a bad educator depends on what you read. Read good literature. No man in this year of grace who lives in Canada needs to be without a good library. The best books are within the reach of the most meagre purse. You can get a good companion for as little cost as a good cigar. Your trouble is perhaps not want of money, but want of time. No! We all have time enough to learn, if we have wisdom enough to use the fragments of our time. Henry Ward Beecher used to read between the courses at the dinner-table, and when he got interested in his book, would take it for his dessert. Hugh Miller lay prone before the fire studying Greek, from a little pocket grammar in his hand. He is a wise economist who does not waste more than half an hour a day in idle gossip, useless conversation, frivolous amusement, or mere vanity. Half an hour a day is three hours a week; a hundred and fifty in a year; twenty working days net! The man who uses his fragments of time has nearly one month more in the year than his neighbor who is wasteful of the precious commodity.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Louise from New Westminster—Miss A Dawson, Mrs Monserrat, Rev Cleaver, Rev J H White, H Cuthbert, J McDonald, R Porter, W A Ward, A L Ryall, Geo Sinclair, W J Appleby, C B Robice, J Sturdy, J F Payne, T Payne, W M Pike, W Ross, E Huston, F H White.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Hon Theo Davie, Jas Punch, M P P, S A Rogers, M P P, A W Smith, M P P, D J Munn, Thos Allice, Mrs Gosnell, A H B Macgowan, C R Oldershaw, Capt Reverley, W A Alloway, P R Corson, Mrs A W Smith, G H Bartlett, Mis Farley, R Whithers, Mrs J W Armstrong, A S Scarfield, G S Dutcher, A J Quintero, Jno Campbell, Geo Pike, Mrs Alloway, C Keller, F R Godfery, Chas Leister, W G McKenzie, F Aser, Judge Vowell, Mr Mancarrow, W Taylor, Geo H Cowan, C M Mitchell, Saml Greer, E J Phillips, G E Glover, R E Palmer, Wm Macfartane, Geo Brennan, Jas D Brack.

Per Steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—R O Brien, E Uhn, Mrs Uhn Mrs H R Morse, F Jewell, T H Berg, Miss Sullivan, Ah Ling, Miss Johnson, Miss Lovell, W H Mead, Mrs Kenney, Mr Trohey, J Stevens, A H Teecker, Mrs Sachs, J Lundell, E F Sweeney, F W Parker, W Wilson, Mrs Trahey, Mrs Nelson, J Ware, Jno Parker, Geo T Honey, J J Shaughnessy, Harry, Sharp, Mrs Beck, C Solie, C Piere.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Louise from New Westminster—B C Cattle Co, Robt Porter & Son, H Bornstein, P Nelson, Turner Beeton & Co, Col Prior, A Brownlie, T G Moody, Dom Exp Co.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—R P Rithet & Co, J A T Caton, c o Turner Beeton & Co, Lenz & Leiser, W S Hampson & Co, C P Piper, J Piercy & Co, R G Prior & Co, A & W Wilson, P T Patton, J Fannin, L Goodacre, Mel & Mef, Hong Chong, Watson & Geiger, Dom Exp Co.

Per Steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—J Parker, C H Stickles, Ames Holden Co, Baker & Son, Wilson Bros, J A Clearihue Co, Allice & Ault, D H Ross & Co, H Sell & Co, Valo & Brooks, J A Jones, Mrs L T Nelson, E F Sweeney.

Use Gibbons' Toothache Gum; sold druggists

The world-wide reputation of Ayer's Hair Vigor, is due to its healthy action on the hair and scalp. This incomparable preparation restores the original color to gray and faded hair, and imparts the gloss and freshness so much desired by all classes of people.

GEORGE BYRNES, AUCTIONEER

AUCTION

MONDAY, JANUARY 22nd

AT 11 A.M.

To Blacksmiths and Carriage Builders.

I have been instructed by owners to sell the plant of the late business of J. F. Beck & Co., Broughton and Gordon streets, next the Transfer Company's stables.

Blacksmith Shop.

One set blacksmith's bench tools, 3 vices, 1 crane, 1 swedge block, 2 sets lightning stocks and dies, 2 sets common ditto, 1 tyre bender, 1 large vertical drill and 30 bits, 1 tyre upsetter, 1 grindstone, 2 bolt clippers, lot of thumb screws, 1 lot of bolster tongs, 3 sledges, portable forge, lot of iron and steel, monkey wrenches, spanners, lot of shaft shackles and K. B. clips, 2 box wood stoves, office desk, etc., etc.

Carriage and Buggy Shop.

Lot of hickory and ash planking, bass wood panelling, carriage and buggy spokes, hubs, rims and wheels, buggy bows, neck yokes, oak fellows, wood cramps, large iron cramp, steam chest and fittings, boxing machine, tenoning machine, 2 wood workers vices, 1 large iron cramp, lot of clips, carriage bolts, screws and fastners, plated carriage handles, pole ends, willetrees and shaft tips, hinges, buggy-step pads, eliptic buggy springs, waggon platform springs, Collings carriage axles, 1-2 patent buggy axles, lot of cast malleable buggy iron work, 2 single open buggies, new, 1 waggon body and seat, dog cart, 1 mower, 2 sulky ploughs, &c., &c.

Goods on view Saturday afternoon.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Tobacco

5 Plugs T & B for $1.
1 Plug Laurel for 20c.
3 Packages Athlete, 25c.

MORRIS,

Leading Tobacconist,
Colonist Block.

Drink

....THE....

"Soft Water"

BRAND OF

Ceylon Tea

A DELICIOUS BLEND

SOLE AGENTS:

ERSKINE, WALL & CO

..ANNUAL..

Winter Clearance Sale

....COMMENCING....

Wednesday, January 10.

Owing to extensive alterations to be made to our store during the month of February, we will offer the balance of this month our **Entire Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices.**

We have marked our Winter Stock consisting of Mantles, Capes, Furs, Millinery and Dress Goods regardless of cost at prices that will ensure an early sale.

We have about **1000 Remnants** and short ends of Dress Goods, Cloths, Silks, Ribbons and Laces that will be sold at half their original price.

We will throw out several dozen Kid Gloves in all sizes at 60c. a pair, that are worth from $1 to $1 25.

Money is what we all want and money you can save by taking advantage of this sale, and remember those who come first get the best selections.

Sale commences at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning.

THE STANLEY HOUSE CO.,

Cor. of Douglas and Fort Sts.

Cash is King

CHEAP LUMBER and GOOD COAL for CASH

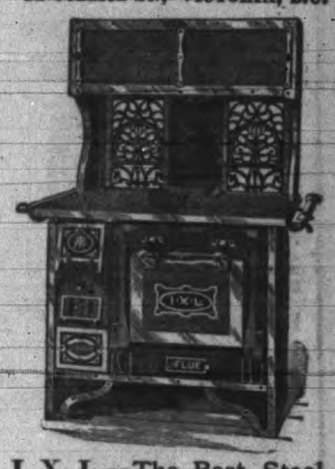
AT THE ROCK BAY COAL & WOOD YARD,

S. F. McINTOSH.

W. H. PERRY,

42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I. X. L.—The Best Steel Range made.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable **Waterproof** Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

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BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C. July 1, 1892. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

LAME BACK

NEURALGIA, PLEURISY, SCIATICA AND RHEUMATISM CURED EVERY TIME WHEN THE "D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER IS USED.